



The Times

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LOS ANGELES

TUESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 25, 1898.

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DUTY ON TOBACCO.

Florida Manufacturers and Cuban Planters' Views Disagree.
[A. P. EARLY MORNING REPORT.]
NEW YORK, Oct. 24.—A dispatch to the World from Washington says a perplexing problem in the matter of fixing the duties on tobacco in the island of Cuba during its military occupation. The cigar-makers of Florida and the manufacturers of tobacco in many of the large cities, have asked for a probable change in the duties during the American occupation, and urged the abolition of all duties. They say they have been injured many thousands of dollars by the war in Cuba, and that the only way to immediately rebuild the trade is to encourage the Cuban planters and American enterprise, by giving every inducement for the growing and shipping of tobacco to this country.

On the other hand, the Cuban planters have begged that no such action be taken, and that the tobacco industry in Cuba, they claim that the moment the duties were abolished or lowered, tons of inferior tobacco would be sent from the United States into Cuba, manufactured in cigars and shipped from the island as Havana cigars, finding their way into all the markets of the world. The discovery of this fraud and the inferior quality of the goods would forever discredit the product and ruin the market for Havana tobacco. It is likely that the President will refer the matter to Congress for action. Spain, by her grasping methods, which, in the case of tobacco, the richest source of revenue at her command, had an object in view, preserved the integrity of the product in the markets of the world by placing such a high duty on the goods that no one would ever discredit its shipment into the island, and so none but Cuban tobacco has been exported from the island. Recent experiments in tobacco cultivation in Florida from Havana seed have demonstrated that all grades of tobacco can be raised in this country which only experts can tell from the genuine article. Its cultivation is expensive.

OUT OF JOINT.

The Traffic Association is Broken Up.

United States Supreme Court Says It's Unlawful.

Declares it a Combination to Restrict Trade.

MOST IMPORTANT DECISION.

Government Has Power to Regulate Roads.

Their Duties are of a Semi-public Nature.

The Case Similar to the Trans-Missouri Affair.

BUT ONE NEW POINT RAISED.

Justice Peckham's Sly Hit at Corporation Counsel—Have Just Discovered the Anti-Trust Law is "Unconstitutional."

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]
WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—The United States Supreme Court today decided the Joint Traffic Association case in favor of the United States and against the railroads.

The case was considered one of the most important that has ever come to the Supreme Court, not only to the railroads, but to the general public, and because of the vast railroad properties represented by the Traffic Association. The association was formed November 18, 1895, by thirty-one railroads representing the great trunk lines and their network of branches. The purpose of the association, as stated in the articles of agreement, was "to establish and maintain reasonable and just rates, fares and regulations on State and interstate traffic."

A similar association, on a smaller scale, was formed among southwestern railroads, known as the Trans-Missouri Association.

These associations were soon attacked in the courts on the ground that they were in violation of the Sherman anti-trust law, and also of the interstate commerce act. The Trans-Missouri case first reached the United States Supreme Court, where, in a notable opinion, the court held that the association was illegal, being in effect a combination in restraint of trade and commerce, and therefore violative of the anti-trust law. This opinion was by a divided bench, the division being very close, viz.: Chief Justice Fuller and Justices Harlan, Becker, Brown and Peckham holding the traffic association illegal, while Justices Field, Gray, Shiras and White filed a dissenting opinion upholding the association. Soon after this decision Justice Field gave place to Justice McKenna.

Although the Missouri case was considered somewhat of a test, yet the Joint Traffic Association prepared to make a stubborn contest in support of its existence. The case against it was begun January 7, 1896, in the United States Circuit Court for the Southern District of New York, the United States being complainant and the United States Attorney directing its course. The case went through the Circuit Court dismissing the bill, and the Court of Appeals affirming the dismissal. The government appealed to the United States Supreme Court. An exceptionally brilliant array of counsel appeared for the association and several railroads, including ex-Senator Edmunds, James C. Carter and E. J. Phelps. Solicitor-General Richards filed the brief for the government.

The main contention of the government was that the traffic agreement was a combination to prevent competition, thus constituting a contract in restraint of trade or commerce. The answer of the association maintained the legality of the agreement on the ground that the vast needs of commerce require joint action, and that such action insures uniform and just rates and prevents secret and unjust discriminations. Justice Peckham announced the decision. He said that the court could distinguish no difference between this and the Trans-Missouri case decided a year ago against the railroads. He said the only new point involved was as to the constitutionality of the Anti-trust Act. The court had reached the conclusion that, as railroad corporations performed duties of a semi-public character, it was within the constitutional power of Congress to regulate them, as provided by the Anti-

trust Act. The only question was as to the policy of Congress in adopting such a measure, and as to questions of policy, the court, he said, had nothing to do.

The opinion, which was very brief, was concurred in by Chief Justice Fuller and Justices Harlan, Brewer, Brown and Peckham. Justices Gray, Shiras and White dissented. Justice McKenna took no part in the case as the prosecution of the Joint Traffic Association was begun while he was Attorney General.

After Justice Peckham had announced the opinion, Justice Harlan verbally expressed, with some evidence of satisfaction, his concurrence on the same ground, he said, as that set forth in the Trans-Missouri case. Under the decision of today, the decisions of the United States Circuit Court for the Southern District of New York and of the United States Court of Appeals, both of which were favorable to the Joint Traffic Association, are reversed.

POINTS OF THE OPINION.
[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]
WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—In the opinion Justice Peckham gives a history of the early stages of the litigation, and the main issues between the government and the association. After pointing out the similarity between the Trans-Missouri case and the present one, the opinion says:

"So far as the establishment of rates and fares is concerned, we do not see any substantial differences between this agreement and the one in the Trans-Missouri case. In that case the rates were established by the agreement, and any company violating the schedule of rates as established under the agreement was liable to a penalty. A company could withdraw from the association by giving thirty days' notice, but while it continued a member it was bound to change the rates fixed, under a penalty for not doing so. In this case the companies are bound to change rates fixed upon originally in the agreement or subsequently recommended by the board of managers, and the failure to observe their recommendations is deemed a violation of the agreement. The only alternative is the adoption of a resolution by the board of directors of another company, providing for a change of rates so far as that company is concerned, and the service of a copy thereof on the board of managers. It is this provision which is referred to by counsel as most material and apt, and which constitutes a material and important distinction between the two agreements."

After holding that the propositions of the two cases are not essentially different, the opinion proceeds: "The natural and direct effect of the two agreements is the same, viz: To maintain rates at a higher level than would otherwise prevail, and the differences between them are not sufficiently important to call for different judgments on the two cases on any such grounds."

The opinion then takes up the constitutionality of the Anti-Trust Act, as affecting railroads. Justice Peckham says:

"It is worthy of remark that the question was never raised or hinted at upon the argument in the former case. The fact that not one of the many acute and able counsel for the transportation companies in that case raised an objection to such conclusive character, if well founded, is strong evidence that the reasons showing the invalidity of the act, as construed, do not lie on the surface and were not then apparent to those counsel."

Upon the constitutionality of the act it is now earnestly contended that contracts in restraint of trade are not necessarily prejudicial to the welfare and security of society, and that Congress is without power to prohibit generally all contracts in restraint of trade, and that the efforts to do this invalidate the act in question."

Justice Peckham comments on the fears expressed by counsel for the railroad association that the effect of these decisions would be far-reaching, rendering illegal most business contracts or combinations, such as contracts to maintain wages, contracts of incorporation for any line of business or partnership contracts.

"The act makes quite a formidable list," the opinion states, "but it will be observed that no contracts of the nature described are now before the court." The formation of corporations has never been regarded, the opinion states, as in the nature of contracts in restraint of trade. The same is true of partnerships. Proceeding, the opinion says: "Has not Congress, with regard to interstate commerce, and in the course of regulating it, in the case of railroad companies, the power to say that no contract or combination shall be legal which shall restrain trade and commerce by shutting out the operation of the general law of competition? We think it has. The business of railroad carrier is of a public nature, and in performing it, the carrier is also performing, to a certain extent, a function of government, which requires them to perform the service upon equal terms to all. This public service, that of transportation of passengers and freight, is a part of trade and commerce, and when transported between States, such commerce becomes what is described as interstate, and comes to a certain extent under the jurisdiction of Congress by virtue of its power to regulate commerce among the several States. When the grantees of this public franchise are competing railroad companies for interstate commerce, it is within the power of Congress to regulate them, as provided by the Anti-

THE MAN HUNT

Battle in the Swamps of Mississippi.

Full List of the Dead Negroes May Never Be Known.

Twelve Blacks and Four Whites Shot Up to Date.

Sheriff Stevenson Has a Fight to Save Five Prisoners from Lynching—The Governor Makes an Effective Talk.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]
NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 24.—The Picayune's Forest, Miss., special says eleven dead negroes, one dead white man and one negro and three white men seriously wounded, is the result at this writing of the bloody war being waged in the Harpersville neighborhood of Scott county, Miss. Several of the rioters have been captured and lodged in jail at Forest today, but the others escaped into the swamps. Large crowds of white men are in close pursuit, however, and more names are hourly expected to be added to the death list. The following is a partial list of the killed:

Black—FISH BURBEE.
J. E. GATEWOOD.
HENRY ANDERSON.
JOHN GATEWOOD.
EUGENE ANDERSON.
SIM HARALSON.
BEN HARALSON.
White—W. B. SIBLEY.
The wounded—BLACK—NED PACE.
White—JAMES HAMILTON.
M. JOHNSON.
JAMES ARMSTRONG.

It is impossible to obtain a full list of the killed, for the reason that some of the negroes were shot down in the woods and were hurriedly buried by the whites where they fell. A member of the posse said that he helped bury the negroes in trenches, but neither himself or anyone in his crowd knew their names, and they did not care enough about them to inquire.

Gov. McRaurin went to Harpersville last night and appealed to the whites not to molest the prisoners in the custody of the Sheriff. The Governor's talk had a good effect on the majority of those in the crowd, though some of the hot-headed members did not relish the Governor's interference, but he finally persuaded the crowd to permit the Sheriff to take the prisoners to jail. Sheriff Stevenson had placed additional guards at the Forest jail to prevent the lynching of the rioters now in custody. Two negroes who are under arrest have made full confessions.

The funeral of the murdered officer, Sibley, occurred at Harpersville today and was attended by hundreds of people. It is reported that two of the

murdered men's brothers are on their way from his home in Yazoo county at the head of a large crowd, bound for the scene of the race war. It is feared that when they arrive a determined and successful assault will be made on the Forest jail, and all of the rioters confined therein lynched.

LATER:—Sheriff Stevenson considered the situation so serious tonight that he decided to take the prisoners to Meridian for safe-keeping. A large posse was organized, and the negroes will be placed on the 9 o'clock train.

FOUGHT THE CROWD.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]
FOREST (Miss.), Oct. 24.—Five negro rioters from Harpersville were landed in jail here at noon today. Sheriff Stevenson and his posse had a fight with a mob of whites who made a desperate attempt to lynch the negro prisoners soon after the party left Harpersville. The Sheriff and his aides drawn a circle about the negroes with drawn revolvers, forced their way through the mob and reached here safely. The negroes who escaped into the swamp are being hotly pursued by a large crowd of white men, but the telephone line to Harpersville has been cut and communication with the scene of hostilities can only be had by couriers.

CHINESE IN HAWAII.

UNITED STATES REGISTRATION LAWS APPLY TO THEM.

Acting Attorney-General Richards Renders an Opinion That Should Quiet the Apprehensions of Anti-Coolie Agitators.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]
WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—Acting Attorney-General John K. Richards has rendered an opinion in relation to the status of the Chinese in the Hawaiian Islands, and with particular reference to their entrance into and exit from the island.

It is held that the restrictions placed by our exclusion laws upon the admission of Chinese persons of exempt classes and the regulations made under the provisions of the treaty between the United States and China, providing for the departure and return to this country of registered Chinese laborers are applicable to Chinese persons applying for admission to the Hawaiian Islands, or to such persons residing there and who may wish to depart with intentions of returning.

PHILADELPHIA BANK SUES.

Central National Files a Bill in Equity Against a Tanning Firm.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]
PITTSBURGH (Pa.), Oct. 24.—The Central National Bank of Philadelphia filed a bill in equity in the county courts today, against A. Groetsinger & Sons, the tanning firm of this city, whose failure last week was followed by the suspension of the German National Bank. It is alleged that the bank discounted acceptance for the defendants on a statement of assets and liabilities, which it now believes to be false and fraudulent; also that property has been conveyed with the intent to delay, hinder and defraud the creditors.

Counsel for Edward Groetsinger, a preferred creditor, protested that the court had no jurisdiction. A hearing was set for next Thursday.

Albany Quarantine Off.

MONTGOMERY (Ala.), Oct. 24.—The State Health Department has officially declared off all quarantine restrictions.

Points of the News in Today's Times.

[THE BUDGET.—This morning's fresh telegraphic budget, received since dark last night, includes the principal Associated Press (or night) report, many exclusive Times dispatches, making about 16 columns. In addition is a day report, not so voluminous or fresh, of about 7 columns—the whole making a mass of wired news aggregating the large volume of 23 columns. A large proportion of it relates to the recent war. A summary of both telegraphic and local news follows:—

The City—Pages 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 14.

Extension of time for completing street-car lines....New park to be purchased....Charter election....Hurry Clark's trial for murder....New water litigation....Suits to disfranchise the veterans dismissed....Entomologist to be sent to Hawaii for scale-destroyers....Alleged land swindler forfeits his bail....Gas as a cure for dipomania....Howes no longer a bank teller....Alleged rape fiend attempts suicide....Board of Education meets.

Southern California—Page 13.

Three new fever cases among Co. L members—Santa Ana registration....Castle's utterances worry his followers—Horticultural meeting programme. Fishing at Coronado on a wager....Ventura Supervisors order temperance question onto the ticket....Activity in Crofton Hills mines....Water claims filed at Riverside....Jury disagree in the Anderson case at San Bernardino. Col. Maxwell's address on national improvement at Pasadena—Water improvements at Devil's Gate.

General Eastern—Pages 1, 2, 3, 4.

Battle in the swamps of Mississippi. Dead whites and negroes....Traffic Association declared unlawful by the Supreme Court....Omaha furrier's employ in jail....Colorado railway strikers....Episcopal bishops prepare to adjourn....McIntyre is dismissed....San Juan to be a naval station....Cost of the war with Spain....Plans for disinfecting vessels....No symptoms of "renewed activity" around Spain....Hobson at Boston....San Juan evacuation completed....Official death list from Manila....Dr. Ireland's alleged death not believed by the detectives. Important railroad changes....Missouri River rates....Maj. Falk's testimony. Philadelphia bank files bill in equity....Chinese in Hawaii....Pullman Company knocked out.

By Cable—Pages 1, 2, 3.

Madrid Cabinet matters....Toulon appointed a military center—Battle of the books....French and English press comment on the Fashoda matter....Better diplomatic feeling....Gen. Wood's narrow escape on a launch....English engineers attacked by Chinese soldiers....Insular Cabinet takes oath at San Juan....English newspapers down on Tod Sloan....Gen. Merritt married in London....Aguinaldo brooks no rival....Council in Cuba....Late Havana advices.

Financial and Commercial—Page 12.

Shares and money at New York....Grain and produce at Chicago....London financial market....Liverpool grain....Bond list....Grain movements. Boston stocks and bonds....New York wheat....Treasury statement....Live stock at Chicago and Kansas City.

COMING TO IT.

Peace Commission Tires of Delay.

Porto Rico and the Ladroneas are Being Discussed.

Will Then Press Forward to the Philippines.

Spain May Break Off Negotiations Unless She Can Get Uncle Sam to Shoulder Cuba's Debt—The One Great Obstacle.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]
PARIS, Oct. 24.—[By Atlantic Cable.] The consideration by the commissioners of Porto Rico and the Ladrone Islands has now been merged with the Cuban question, and all the points involved are being carried forward to a simultaneous conclusion. When this has been arrived at the Philippine question will be taken up.

Of course there is a possibility of a disagreement, and the Spaniards, if the American commissioners decided not to assume any portion of the Cuban indebtedness, may announce their unwillingness to proceed any further with negotiations based upon the protocol. Should the Spanish decide to do this, it will be because they wish to excite the pity of their creditors and of other nations. The Cortes may then be asked to endorse their action. In fact, Spaniards may even prefer a resumption of hostilities to acquiescence in the American refusal to spare their financial burden.

The Americans, however, have intimated to the Spaniards the possibility that Spain may at some future period be able to deal with an independent government regarding the assumption of the provincial and municipal portions of the Cuban debt, which is estimated to have been \$150,000,000 before the last rebellion in Cuba broke out, and \$500,000,000 contracted since 1895. But should independent Cuba, as she doubtless would, refuse to assume more than her proportion of the debt, based on actual betterments in Cuba, and only, even in this case, of obligations contracted previous to 1895, Spain would be compelled to appeal to her people and confront them with practically seven-eighths of the debt contracted since.

Spain would also be compelled to declare her inability to meet her obligations and this, at present, seems to be the Spaniards a more bitter alternative than to accept the United States' refusal to share the Cuban debt with all that this means, the idea being that the Spaniards would be able to call the attention of their creditors to their unwillingness, though fruitless, efforts in their behalf.

Finally, it is said, that there are persons high in the Spanish councils who claim to believe that Spain would rather submit humbly and helplessly to decimation or dismemberment than confront a continual financial burden. One course would leave her pride unsullied, it is claimed, and the other is regarded as doubtful, if not impossible of adoption within the boundaries of national sovereignty.

Spain, however, will not break off the present negotiations before having proposed that the United States share half the insular debt, which, in such a proposition, may be placed at \$700,000,000, the interest rate to be reduced to 2 per cent., which Spain may find, practically reduces her share to \$116,000,000, the portion proposed to be borne by the United States or guaranteed thereby. Such a proposition would not be accepted by the United States, either directly or in behalf of Cuba. The session of the joint commission began at 2 o'clock p.m., and ended at 6:35 p.m.

PRELIMINARY SESSION.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]
PARIS, Oct. 24.—The American Peace Commissioners were in session from 10 o'clock a.m. until almost 2 o'clock p.m., when they repaired to the joint session. They took with them a carefully-prepared written answer to the proposals of the Spaniards regarding Cuba.

THE MAIN ISSUE.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]
WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—It is expected that at today's meeting of the Peace Commission in Paris, the American commissioners will deliver to their adversaries something very closely approaching an ultimatum. The President is satisfied at last the Spanish commissioners are purposely delaying the negotiations. This is the belief of the American commission also. The time has now come to cut off all false pleas, and to come directly to the main issue left open by the protocol, namely, the disposition of the Philippines. Up to this point, the entire time of the commissioners has been consumed in repeated efforts on the part of the Spanish commissioners to force the Cuban debt question upon the atten-

TENNESSEE TERRORS

A HUNDRED AND SIXTY TO BE MUSTERED OUT.

They Were Found Unsuitable for Uncle Sam's Military Service by Maj. Field.

FORTY-ONE OTHERS RELEASED.

NO SHORTAGE FOUND IN THE IOWA REGIMENT'S BOOKS.

Gathering of General Officers at Washington-Hobson at Boston. War Investigators Meet at Annapolis, Ala.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]
SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 24.—Orders were issued this afternoon for the discharge of 160 men of the Tennessee regiment who were found not suitable for the service by Maj. Field who inspected them. Another order was also issued for the discharge of a number of men from the Washington, Kansas and Iowa regiments, whose applications for discharge have already been approved by the Secretary of War. There are forty-one of these men from the three regiments and 164 from the Tennessee regiment.

Private Fred Carver, Co. G, Fifty-first Iowa Regiment, died at the division hospital today of typhoid fever.

Col. Loper says that no shortage has been found in the books of First Lieutenant Cady, the regimental quartermaster of the Iowa regiment.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

BOSTON (Mass.), Oct. 24.—Naval Constructor Hobson arrived today on the steamer Beverly. Previous to Hobson's departure for Washington he was questioned by a reporter as to the prospect of raising the sunken Spanish war vessels off Santiago. He said he was now engaged in the preliminary work on the Cristobal Colon, and that it would take at least three weeks more before anything would be ready. The government had appropriated \$500,000 for the raising of the vessel, but it will be money well spent, he said, if the venture proves a success, as the ship is worth \$4,000,000.

The purpose of his visit to this country, Mr. Hobson said, was to see the Secretary of the Navy regarding further work on the warships. He thought the Vizcaya could be saved, but would not affirm positively. She had settled in the sand which had formed a thick bed around her, so that she is resting in an easy position, but a dry dock would have to be built around her before she could be raised. An appropriation of \$1,000,000 would cover the work of raising the Vizcaya, and would enable the government to bring her north and put her into good condition. She cost \$10,000,000. The Almirante Oquendo, Lieut. Hobson says, is a hopeless wreck. The Reina Mercedes, which was sunk in Santiago Harbor, is a good vessel and can be raised with but little cost.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

CAMP THOMAS.

Maj. Falk Testifies Before the War Board.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

ANNISTON (Ala.), Oct. 24.—The war investigation commission began its session today with Maj. Otto H. Falk on the stand. He was the chief quartermaster of the First Division of the Third Army Corps while in Chickamauga, and he now occupies the position of chief quartermaster for this camp.

He said the most serious complaint in the early days of Camp Thomas was from the First Missouri, whose men claimed that their trousers were nothing more than rags, and threatened to appeal to charity at home to supply their needs. He said that there was a shortage in tents, which became quite serious at the time of the beginning of the rainy season. Previous to that time men had slept under trees and under their shelter tents without complaint. Indeed, he said, there was never a sufficient supply of tentage, and it was necessary to put men in a tent. Continuing, he said the division had never been completely equipped until the present time, especially in the matter of transportation facilities. He said, however, there had been no refusal to answer requisitions. He thought, however, on the whole, that there was much red tape in the quartermaster's department.

"I do away with it whenever I can. I sometimes violate regulations," he said.

Illustrating, he said, he had to sign his name nine times in the process of paying a bill of \$20.

Dr. Charles M. Drake, in charge of the general hospital here, and who was in command of the hospital of the First Division of the Third Corps at Chickamauga, was the next witness. He told of various improvements he had found it necessary to make in the hospital at Chickamauga.

"There was," he said, "such a flood of recruits that it was almost impossible to meet the demand for tentage, and quite impossible to anticipate it."

He said medical supplies had been ample from the beginning, but the hospital corps has proved inefficient as nurses.

"They were as a class," he said, "the very worst material that could have been found of which to make nurses."

However, he thought there had been no more serious results than discomfort to patients caused by the inefficiency of the nurses. He was positive there had been no cases of starvation or privation. Compared with hospitals generally the percentage of deaths from typhoid was phenomenally low. He was of the opinion that the patients in the hospital received better attention than the average man when sick at home.

LATER TESTIMONY.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

ANNISTON, Oct. 24.—Maj. John H. Heatwole, chief commissary of subsistence, testifying before the War Investigating Commission, said the quality of the rations had been excellent. As for the quantity a man would have to be a gourmand to eat it.

Gen. Dodge read a letter from Dr. Seaman of New York, who was before the commission in Washington, in which he corrected an error in his testimony. He stated that he had received only the regular army rations for the convalescents on the steamer Odham from Forto Rico to New York. He says that such supplies had been received up to the night previous to sailing had been received from the relief societies.

Lieut.-Col. Bisbee, in command of the First Infantry, told the story of the transportation of his regiment to Santiago; briefly described the fighting about Santiago; spoke of his experience in Cuba, of the return to Montauk

Point and of the stay at that place and the transfer south. Asked if the landing at Santiago could have been accomplished, if opposed, he replied: "The facilities were so poor that I think not, at least I should say if I had been on shore no enemy would have been permitted to land. I cannot see how it was with the Spaniards."

Col. Bisbee stated that himself and sixteen men were the only members of his regiment who had not been ill at some time during the Santiago campaign. It had been impossible to secure medical supplies, said the witness, "and if we had had them we could not have carried them."

He added that the army was badly broken up in the respect, and it did not get into shape promptly for some reason. He said the men were just beginning to break in health when Santiago surrendered, and the capitulation came at just the right time. He did not believe there was a sufficient number of doctors in the Cuban campaign. He thought the Quartermaster Surgeons were capable doctors, but they were not familiar with army methods and did not know how to get the necessary medicines. Speaking generally of the Cuban experience, he expressed the opinion that supplies had been as liberal as could have been reasonably expected.

Maj. Dempsey of the Second Regiment Infantry covered much the same ground as Col. Bisbee. He said that his command had never during the Santiago campaign suffered for want of supplies. Men had sometimes at night felt the want of covering, but not of food. Not more than half of the men in the regiment were fit for duty at the time of the surrender of Santiago. He had heard a doctor say that quinine and castor oil were the only medicines he could get.

Other members of the two regiments of regulars stationed here, who were examined were Capt. Waring of the First; Lieut. Lutz of the Second, Quartermaster Katz of the First, Private Feldus of the First, Quartermaster Sergeant Stahl of the Second, and Private Houchell of the Second. All testified that while there was a difference in rations issued while the troops were in the trenches in the vicinity of Santiago, there was not real suffering on the part of the men on this account. They expressed themselves as satisfied that they received as good attention as they could have expected under the circumstances.

Col. H. M. Seaman of the Fourth Wisconsin regiment complained that the supplies his regiment had drawn at Camp Douglas, including shoes and arms, had been poor. He did not consider the men sufficiently well-clad for the harsh weather, and said they had suffered somewhat on account of the recent cold.

Col. James Pfyffe of the Third Tennessee, whose regiment had been encamped at Chickamauga, was asked to remove here, said the commissary supplies had been excellent in quality and ample in quantity until within the past month. Col. Pfyffe said, in reply to questions, that a canteen had been maintained in his regiment and that beer in large quantities had been sold at \$1.00 per gallon, and rum at \$1.00 per gallon, and \$4.00 or \$5.00 per day, were from beer.

GATHERING OF OFFICERS.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—A number of general officers of the army were at the War Department today. Some of them had recently been South, examining the sites for camps where troops under their commands will be stationed. Most of them will go to Philadelphia to take part in the Peace Jubilee. There were at the Secretary's office at one time, Maj.-Gen. Cushman, Major-General Charles Young and Klefer and Brig.-Gen. Davis and Oates.

ALLEGED SHORTAGE.

[A. P. EARLY MORNING REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 24.—An alleged shortage has been discovered in the quartermaster's department of the Iowa Regiment in missing goods. Col. Loper, Fifty-second Regiment, stated that he feared the loss would amount into hundreds of dollars, though its exact amount could only be determined by a careful survey, which is now being undertaken.

He said it was his intention to put the competent accountants at work upon the books and stores of the department. The colonel said that it was his conviction that no loss through dishonesty could possibly have occurred, and whatever its extent he believed that it would be found to have arisen merely through carelessness and inexperience of those who had charge of issuing of the supplies.

OFFICIAL DEATH LIST.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—The following dispatch was received at the War Department:

MANILA, Oct. 23.—Adjutant-General, Washington: The following deaths since the last report, October 15: Quartermaster Sergeant William D. Gillespie, First Idaho, gunshot wound; October 16, Corp. Christopher Rockfeller, Twenty-third Infantry, drowned; Private Jonas B. Adams, band, Eighteenth Infantry, alcoholism; October 17, Private George F. Hanson, First Nebraska, typhoid fever; October 20, Private Ira Nelson, First Nebraska, typhoid fever; Charles H. Ruhl, Second Oregon, meningitis; October 21, Corp. William H. Jones, First Idaho, dysentery; Musician Thomas F. Fitzgerald, Twenty-third Infantry, diarrhoea; Private Sage Preston, First California, pneumonia; October 22, Private Dan M. Elliott, First Missouri, dysentery; date unknown, Sergt. John A. Glover, First Nebraska, pneumonia; Privates Henry A. Stube, First California, dysentery; Frank W. Jucker, Twenty-third Infantry, typhoid fever; Edward S. Fiske, Hospital Corps, dysentery; last four died between Manila and Nagasaki on transport Rio de Janeiro.

PROVOST GUARD STABBED.

[A. P. EARLY MORNING REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 24.—Richard Chetwood of Co. I, First Tennessee, was stabbed in the back this morning while in a saloon. Chetwood was in the provost guard, and was trying to arrest an unknown Tennessee private when the latter stabbed him with a bayonet. Chetwood's condition is critical.

ARRIVED TO DIE.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

SAN DIEGO, Oct. 24.—Corporal Charles U. Bell of Co. M, Second United States Engineers, died here tonight. He had been with his regiment at Honolulu, and was sent back sick to San Francisco. He arrived on the steamer Corona tonight and died just after the steamer arrived. Pneumonia was the cause of his death.

CONDOR AT MANILA.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 24.—News has been received here of the safe arrival in Manila of the steamer Condor which was chartered by the government to carry arms, ammunition and commissary stores to the Philippine forces. She arrived in Manila October 19, exactly thirty days after leaving San Francisco.

THE NEXT TRANSPORTS.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 24.—According to orders issued this evening the transport Indiana will sail for Manila Wednesday with two battalions of the Twentieth Kansas Regiment, and Thursday the Ohio will depart with the remaining battalions of the Washington Volunteers.

A STUBBORN JUDGE.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 25.—Police Judge Conlan today refused to sur-

render to the military authorities Private John Whitson of the Tennessee Volunteers, who was charged with assaulting a woman in his own house. The Judge said the guardhouse had no room for such a man, and he proposed to make an example of him. Whitson was convicted, and will be sentenced tomorrow.

COL BRYAN ILL AGAIN.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

SAVANNAH (Ga.), Oct. 24.—Col. W. J. Bryan, who is here with his regiment, the Third Nebraska Volunteers, as a part of Lee's corps, is ill at the De Soto Hotel, he is suffering from fever, but his condition is not regarded as at all serious.

THROUGH SUEZ CANAL.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.—The cruiser Buffalo will leave the navy yard tomorrow for Manila. The sailing orders were "rush orders." The Buffalo will cross the Atlantic, and go through the Suez Canal, and it is expected that she will arrive at her destination before the Oregon and Iowa.

WAS IT A GAME?

DR. IRELAND'S ALLEGED DROWNING DOUBTED BY DETECTIVES.

Believe the Story an Excuse to Get His Insurance Money—Mrs. Ireland's Contradictory Statements. The Doctor Thought to Have Sailed for England.

[A. P. EARLY MORNING REPORT.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.—A dispatch to the Herald from Montreal says an attempt to extort \$30,000 insurance money, is seemingly at the bottom of the story of the alleged drowning a week ago of Dr. W. H. Ireland, a native of Trenton, Ont., but for four years resident of South Africa and surgeon to Cecil Rhodes. The city was deeply stirred by the event, which was said to have taken place off the Donaldson line wharf, and the announcement that Ireland's widow was at death's door in her hotel.

When detectives called to see her, her story did not quite agree with that told on her arrival at the hotel, two hours after it is alleged, her husband was drowned. She afterward made other contradictory statements. The detectives say frankly they believe that during the two hours between the alleged accident and the time Mrs. Ireland sailed for England, Ireland went to the depot, and took a train for New York, whence he sailed for England, and the case remanded to the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of New York with directions to take such further proceedings therein as may be in conformity with this opinion.

No definite opinion was filed, it being merely announced that the three justices named dissented.

OTHER DECISIONS.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

By coincidence, two other opinions relating to the anti-trust law were handed down by Justice Peckham. In the case of the United States against Henry Hopkins and others, the government sought to restrain the Kansas City Live Stock Exchange from carrying on its business, on the ground that it was an association in restraint of trade, and therefore illegal under the anti-trust law. The association is carried on at the Kansas City stock yards, partly in Kansas and partly in Missouri. Its members receive shipments of cattle from Nebraska, Colorado, Texas, Missouri, Iowa, Kansas and the Territories, selling them to the large packing-houses, particularly Chicago, St. Louis and New York. The lower court ruled against the exchange on the ground that it was a combination in restraint of trade. Justice Peckham's opinion, in which all the court except Justice Harlan concurred, upholds the legality of the association. The opinion states that the Kansas City exchange is merely a local aid to interstate commerce. Because the cattle themselves come from various states, that all persons performing any service connected with them are engaged in interstate commerce. It is pointed out that a member of the New York Produce Exchange who received consignments from other States does not thereby engage in interstate commerce. The opinion adds: "We think it would be an entirely novel view of the situation if all of the members of these different exchanges throughout the country were to be regarded as engaged in interstate commerce, because they sell things for the principal purpose of interstate commerce. The opinion adds: "We think it would be an entirely novel view of the situation if all of the members of these different exchanges throughout the country were to be regarded as engaged in interstate commerce, because they sell things for the principal purpose of interstate commerce. The opinion adds: "We think it would be an entirely novel view of the situation if all of the members of these different exchanges throughout the country were to be regarded as engaged in interstate commerce, because they sell things for the principal purpose of interstate commerce."

Justice Harlan announced his dissenting opinion of the court in these two cases.

New Ships for Spain.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—News is received from Washington of the launching at Havre of the cruiser Rio de la Plata, which is to be presented to Spain by the Spanish residents in the Argentine Republic. The ship is a fine vessel, and at the outbreak of the war they raised a fund with which the vessel which was in process of construction, was purchased.

Kasagi Hosts Her Flag.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 24.—Japan's fleet, the cruiser Kasagi, was turned over by the Cramps today to the Japanese government, as represented by Commander N. Kashiwabara, and she at once went into commission and ran up the Mikado's flag. During the naval review the Kasagi will fly the Stars and Stripes, which may mean ensign, as a special courtesy to Secretary Long and officers of our navy.

McIntyre Is Dismissed.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—The President has approved the sentence of the court-martial dismissing from the naval service Chaplain McIntyre of the Oregon, for neglecting duty while on duty at Denver, reflecting on Admiral Sampson and others.

Yellow Fever Cases.

JACKSON (Miss.), Oct. 24.—Five new cases of yellow fever and one death today.

HE HAD ENOUGH.

Negro Leader of the Pans Riots Goes to Alabama.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

PANA, (Ill.), Oct. 24.—The union miners claim to feel more buoyant today than at any time since the strike was inaugurated. The reason is that notices have been posted in and about the mines stating that "No insurance would be paid." Pit Boss Franklin resigned today, claiming that he could not risk his life with the careless negro miners. Henry Stevens, the negro who led the riot of three weeks ago, has left for Alabama, stating that he had enough of Pana. Other negroes accompanied him. The militia, it is stated, will leave this week.

Cardinal Manning said:

The judgment of the whole world is safe—"securus judicat orbis terrarum".

The long continued and world-wide use of

APOLLINARIS attests its merit.

N. Y. Medical Journal.

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Royalty, Princes and our own Sovereign People.

N. Y. Tribune.

OUT OF JOINT.

(CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.)

terstate commerce we think Congress is competent to forbid any agreement or combination among them by means of which competition is to be smothered.

"We think it extends at least to the prohibition of contracts relating to interstate commerce which would extinguish all competition between otherwise competing railway corporations, and which would in that way restrain interstate trade or commerce."

"We do not think that when the grantees of this public franchise are competing railroads seeking the transportation of men and goods from one State to another that ordinary freedom of contract in the use and management of their property requires the right to combine as one consolidated and powerful association for the purpose of stifling competition among themselves and of thus keeping their rates and charges higher than they might otherwise be under the laws of competition. And this is so, even though the rates provided for in the agreement may for the time be not more than are reasonable. They may easily and at any time be increased."

"It is the combination of these large and powerful corporations covering vast sections of territory and influencing trade throughout the whole extent thereof, and acting as one body in all the matters of which the combination extends its tentacles, constitutes the alleged evil, and in regard to which so far as the combination operates upon and restrains interstate commerce Congress has power to legislate and to prohibit. The prohibition of such contracts may, in the judgment of Congress, be one of the reasonable necessities for the proper regulation of commerce, and Congress is the judge of such necessity and property unless in case of a possible gross perversion of the principle, the courts might be applied to for relief."

Referring to the claims of counsel regarding the general constitutional rights of the citizen to make contracts, and the extent of individual liberty under the Fourteenth Amendment, the opinion says: "The question is, for one of power only, and not one of policy. We think the policy exists in Congress and the statute therefore is valid."

In conclusion, the opinion says: "The judgment of the lower courts, favorable to the Joint Traffic Association are reversed, and the case remanded to the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of New York with directions to take such further proceedings therein as may be in conformity with this opinion."

No definite opinion was filed, it being merely announced that the three justices named dissented.

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N. Y. Tribune.

Hip Disease

Little Girl the Victim—She Took a Few Bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla and Was Cured.

"My little girl became afflicted with hip disease when she was five years old. She was confined to her bed for six or seven weeks the doctor applied weights to the affected limb. When she got up she was not able to walk across the floor. She had lost all her strength and day by day she became thinner. One day I happened to receive one of Hood's Sarsaparilla Calendars and on one of the slips was a testimonial telling of a cure of a severe case of hip disease by Hood's Sarsaparilla. I decided to give this medicine to my daughter and when she had taken three bottles her appetite was excellent and she looked quite well and was very much strengthened. She has not used her crutches for over eight months and walks to school every day."

Mrs. G. A. LaRosa, Oroville, Cal.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact, the One True Blood Purifier. Sold by all druggists. \$1.50 per bottle.

Hood's Pills

are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Paine's Celery Compound

MAKES People Well

100-109 N. SPRING ST.

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MRS. BOTKIN STAYS.

IF SHE IS TRIED IT WILL BE IN THIS STATE.

Actual and not Constructive Flight a Requisite to the Extradition of Any Person.

SUPERIOR COURT SO DECIDES.

WILL CONSIDER IF SHE CAN BE TRIED AT ALL.

Pioneer Asphyxiated—Reports from the Gold Country—Death of a Well-known Mining Man. Mount Hamilton Mystery.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 24.—Mrs. Cordelia Botkin will not be extradited to the State of Delaware. If she is to be tried for the murder of Mrs. John P. Dunning, the trial will take place in this State. Such was the conclusion reached by Superior Judges Cook, Wallace, Seawell, Trout and Ebdon upon the writ sued for. The decision was rendered today.

There yet remains the question whether or not Mrs. Botkin can be legally held for trial here, under section 27 of the Penal Code, which gives among persons liable to punishment under the laws of this State, "All persons who commit, in whole or in part, any crime within this State."

Upon the construction of this question Judge Carroll Cook will hear the argument, so Judge Cook today merely ordered a continuance until Saturday. With regard to the section named, upon His Honor's decision will rest Mrs. Botkin's fate, so far as a trial here is concerned.

The five judges, in holding that Mrs. Botkin cannot, under the law, be extradited, simply decide that the Legislature has unfortunately omitted to provide for just such a case as that of Mrs. Botkin. Under the law, as it now stands, she is not a fugitive from justice, never having set foot in the State of Delaware, nor is there any way by which she can be extradited.

The judges say that this omission can be rectified by an act of Congress, but until this is done the law must be held to be defective in this respect. All parties interested were in court when the decision was given. The opinion of the court was written by Judge Carroll Cook and concurred in by all his associates. Judge Cook read the decision, which covered fifteen pages of typewritten matter.

TARTNESS OF THE CRISPS.

Family of the Two Girls Deported Saturday.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.] SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 24.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Ethel and Jessie Crisp, the two pretty girls who were deported to Scotland Saturday last by the New York immigration authorities, and who have been branded by their father as wayward, appear to have been more alarmed against than sinning. The girls have friends in San Francisco, who tried to aid them when the family came here from San Diego. The mother belonged to the rich Charters family of London, and had an annuity of \$100,000 a year. Two years ago, after many quarrels with her husband at San Diego, the wife came here with the girls. They went out to service, but had trouble with the mother, and she summoned the father to aid her. He virtually turned the girls into the street.

Through friends, the girls secured \$500 from their mother's relatives and went to England to them. There they remained until recently, going to school, but the strict life did not suit them, and the girls wrote back here that they yearned for California.

Jack Crisp, brother of the girls, is now a sailor on the Baltimore, and has been serving all through the Manila campaign.

GOLD, GOLD EVERYWHERE.

But It Was Not Heavy Enough to Pack Away.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.] VANCOUVER (B. C.), Oct. 24.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The hardy party of Fresno and the White party of Michigan returned from the Peace River country over the Edmonton route today. They traveled 1200 miles, spent everything they had and returned empty-handed. Four hundred miles of creeks and rivers were prospected. Colors were always found. There was gold, gold everywhere, but not enough to pay. It was flowery, feathery, floating on water, it was so fine.

The only pay creek in the country, Tom Creek, from which many nuggets were taken, has been sold to King-Mahman for \$20,000. Fifty miles from Fort McLeod six inches of pay dirt were found. It lasted two weeks at \$7 a day. From McLeod sixty miles to McLeod Lake there is no gold. At Fort Gage, forty-eight miles further, very fine gold was found in Fraser River. Peace River country, according to the Fresno and Michigan parties, is absolutely no good, and extremely disappointing. Indians are periodically bad, and are reported to have held up several parties for their ransoms.

THE TOPEKA ARRIVES.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.] SEATTLE (Wash.), Oct. 24.—The steamer City of Topeka arrived at midnight from Alaska with ninety-five passengers.

PRESIDENT RIPLEY TALKS.

Admits That His Line Controls the Valley Road.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.] FRESNO, Oct. 24.—E. P. Ripley, president of the Santa Fe; Paul Morgan, second vice-president; W. G. Nevin, general manager west of Albuquerque, N. M.; W. E. Hodges, C. W. Higginson and James Dunn, all Santa men, arrived in Fresno this evening, accompanied by Capt. Payson, W. E. Storey and A. D. Schindler of the Valley Road who had gone to Bakersfield to meet them.

President Ripley stated that his trip had been to do with the purchase of the Valley Road, and in answer to a question whether the deal had been completed, said: "Yes, sir, the road is ours. We have closed the deal. We were on our way to the road, and we have a good thing when we have it. Mr. Ripley slightly modified this statement subsequently by stating that the Santa Fe had decided to take up

the option, which decision he evidently considered as clinching the matter. Capt. Payson, of the Valley Road, however, does not appear to be in Ripley's confidence for he stated to an Associated Press reporter that the Santa Fe had not yet accepted the option. Ripley spoke highly of the work on the Valley Road and asked many questions about Fresno. He and his party will proceed north tomorrow afternoon.

FROM COOK'S INLET.

F. M. Stone of Hollister Reaches Seattle and Brings News.

[A. P. EARLY MORNING REPORT.] SEATTLE (Wash.), Oct. 24.—A detachment of Capt. Abernethy's volunteers, consisting of fourteen men under Lieut. Kelly, U.S.A., arrived here this morning from Cook's Inlet on the steamer Alki.

The schooner Woodbury arrived from Cook's Inlet with sixty-five miners. F. M. Stone of Hollister, Cal., a passenger, reported the accidental shooting of a brother-in-law of L. H. Jifkins of Scranton, Pa., September 3. The man was known to Stone only by the name of George. Le Roy, of Spokane, who left the latter place fourteen months ago for the Klondike by the overland route. When they started they had 2000 pounds of provisions and twenty-one horses. Now they have nothing. All their supplies and animals were lost and they consider themselves fortunate in having escaped with their lives.

They saw provisions scattered along the trail from the time they were well up in the interior until they left for the coast, and found several graves of those who perished in attempting to reach the gold fields. Several times they lost their way, and it was only by good luck that the trail was found again.

After traveling several hundred miles and perceiving it was useless to attempt to get through by keeping to the regular route, they made directly for the coast, going down one of the rivers to the south of Skagway.

LITTLE MORE DUST.

Last Steamer But One from St. Michaels Reaches Seattle.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.] SEATTLE (Wash.), Oct. 24.—The steamer Protection, the next to the last vessel to leave St. Michael, Alaska, this season, arrived tonight with seventy passengers and a small amount of gold dust. The last vessel to leave St. Michael is the steamer Fort, which was reported to have left for San Francisco. Only two sailing vessels were at Dutch Harbor, the Wachusett and the Nesmith.

When the Protection left St. Michael the Yukon River was still open, something unprecedented this late in the season. The last steamer to arrive at St. Michael from Dawson was the T. P. O'Brien, which left for San Francisco. The steamer P. W. V. was reported aground on a sandbar near Russian Mission. She will probably remain there all winter.

News has been received at St. Michael that the steamer Abbie Rowe was not wrecked, as had been reported, but had returned to the coast after three weeks overdue. The delay was caused by the breaking down of her machinery.

BRITISH FLAG HAULED DOWN.

The Steamship Tacoma Becomes an American Vessel by Registry.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.] TACOMA (Wash.), Oct. 24.—The steamship Tacoma of the Northern Pacific Steamship Company was formally transferred from British to American registry today. Five thousand people stood on Ocean Dock to listen to speeches on the significance of the event and to see the British ensign lowered and the Stars and Stripes take its place.

The change of register is significant. This is the first time an English vessel has changed from British to American register on the Pacific Coast, and the first time an English flag has been lowered in these waters. The steamship "Victoria" of the Northern Pacific Company's Tacoma-Orient fleet, is in port, and will be surveyed in a few days preparatory to changing her register. The other vessels of the line are to follow.

SHE WENT OVERBOARD.

Mrs. Mamie Miller the Woman Drowned on the Piedmont.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.] SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 24.—It is now certain that the woman who disappeared from the Oakland ferry boat Piedmont Saturday night, was Mrs. Mamie Miller, who, for the past six weeks, has been residing with Mrs. Carrie Howard on O'Farrell street. Some months ago Mrs. Miller attempted to commit suicide by taking laudanum, but her former residence in Oakland. At the time she said that financial troubles were the cause of her trying of life. Her friends say that her final passing was due to the same cause. The remains of a woman floating in the bay were seen by the men on the cruiser Philadelphia, and the passengers and crew of the ferry steamer Bay City today, but they were not recovered.

"EL VAQUERO" DEAD.

Mexican Who Lived a Century and a Quarter.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.] SALINAS, Oct. 24.—Pardo Lucero, alias "El Vaquero," whose age, as shown by the records of the Mission of Los Angeles and Soledad, was 125 years, died at the County Hospital today. He came from Sonora, Mex., and for the last seventy-five years was well known in this part of the State. He worked as a sheep herder for David Jacks, the Monterey millionaire, for about forty years. He leaves a sister in Mexico and some property on the Valley River.

DROWNED AT VALLEJO.

An Editor's Wife and Her Deranged Aunt Found Dead.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.] VALLEJO, Oct. 24.—The dead bodies of Miss Emma Smith and Mrs. Vincent Ryan were found floating in shallow water here this afternoon by a fisherman. The husband of Mrs. Ryan said to be the editor of the Tacoma News. She was well dressed and wearing a wedding ring, were on her left hand.

Miss Smith, who resided in San Francisco, is alleged to have been somewhat deranged mentally, and was attended by Mrs. Ryan, her niece. They were seen walking on Kite's wharf, and it is probable that a desire to

throw herself into the bay seized Miss Smith, and in the struggle both were precipitated into the water.

Looked Like an Anarchist.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 24.—Catherine Sophie Bertha de Giraud, a young, aged French woman who came here from Vancouver, B. C., on the steamship Walla Walla, has been refused a landing by Immigration Commissioner Northrup on the ground that she is liable to become a public charge. From documents found in Mrs. de Giraud's possession, the officials of the Immigration Bureau concluded that she was an Anarchist. The woman says that she is a French Royalist, and lost her money in British Columbia mining property. She claims to be a cousin of the French Consul-General in New York.

He Banked With Dewey.

NAPA, Oct. 24.—Horace B. Miller, aged 53, a native of Pennsylvania, has died at his home in Brown's Valley of heart failure. Miller was highly esteemed. He was a member of Pittsburg, twas a member of the G. A. R. During the civil war he was with Farragut at the opening of the Mississippi River, ranking with Captain Watson. Miller conducted the "American Machinist," an influential newspaper of New York City.

Alleged Kidnaping.

SEATTLE (Wash.), Oct. 24.—The bark Highland Light, which has been loaded with coal at the Smiths, Adams, and Dubuque, Leberman of Kansas City, has been reported to have been kidnaped. According to the story of the captain, two boats loaded with men came out to the Highland Light and boarded her. They were armed with pistols and five sailors away by force. The captain was told to take the "American Machinist," an influential newspaper of New York City.

Two-thousand-Dollar Bunco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 24.—Tonight Joseph Beaumont and John Demana were arrested for obtaining \$2000 from M. Gagne and John Gartner by means of a clever bunco game, in which they acted as assistants to a man who has escaped. The unknown man who maintained to be wealthy, proposed to buy out the business of the victims, who were induced to deposit money in a tin box, from which it was abstracted, while their attention was diverted.

Melville Is Free Again.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 24.—William A. Melville, who was sentenced to San Quentin to serve a term of eight years for embezzling money from the regular route, they made directly for the coast, going down one of the rivers to the south of Skagway.

Clinton Gurnee Dead.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 24.—Clinton Gurnee, a pioneer attorney of this city, died at his home in San Francisco today. He was 70 years of age. In early days he was associated with William S. Chapman under the firm name of Chapman & Gurnee, and during this connection he was interested in various large land deals in the San Joaquin Valley.

Murder Theory Prevails.

SAN JOSE, Oct. 24.—Not one trace has yet been found of the missing young rancher who so mysteriously disappeared from his cabin, near Mt. Hamilton. It is now firmly believed that he was murdered, and that the murderer is still in the neighborhood.

Wants an Accounting.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 24.—Oscar Newhouse has sued E. A. Witte, his partner, to compel an accounting for \$75,000 worth of ore said to have been taken from the Providence mining claim in Tuolumne county. He alleges that the mine is being worked in a wasteful manner, and asks that the partnership be dissolved and that he may be awarded his rightful share of the property.

Henry Pichor Dead.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 24.—Henry Pichor, who was stricken with paralysis several days ago, died this afternoon at 1 o'clock. Pichor was one of the best mining men in this city. He was the secretary of the North Bloomfield and several other large companies. Deceased was a prominent member of the Pacific Union Club. He was 62 years of age.

Pioneer Emmett Gray Asphyxiated.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 24.—Emmett Gray, a well-known pioneer, was asphyxiated some time during the night, and his body was found in his room today. Gray held the position of tidal observer in the government service at the Presidio, and later, at Sausalito, for about thirty years. Recently he has been employed by Grace & Co., as an inspector of lumber.

Passed Worthless Paper.

SACRAMENTO, Oct. 24.—A confidential operator working under the name of Henry Rosel has been in this city for several days. He succeeded in passing two worthless checks for small amounts on a local bank, but the first was honored at the bank, but the second, held by James Irvine, who advanced money on it, was declined. Rosel is still at large.

John J. Hutchinson Gone.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 24.—John J. Hutchinson, a pioneer of 1842, lies dead at his home in Northern California. He was formerly one of the proprietors of the Golden Era, a literary weekly, and for twenty-two years was connected with the Morning Call. He will be buried from Masonic Temple.

Four Votes Shy on Water.

SONOMA, Oct. 24.—A special election was held here today to vote on the proposition for a municipal water system. The returns lacked four votes of the necessary two-thirds to carry the proposition. The question was submitted to the people in the course of a few months.

Well-known Fruit-grower Dies.

SAN JOSE, Oct. 24.—Charles H. Cropley, one of the wealthiest and best-known farmers and fruit-growers in the county, died today at his ranch near Milpitas. He was 61 years of age, and a native of Nova Scotia.

Constable Matthews' Next Trial.

SAN JOSE, Oct. 24.—The trial of John Matthews, the Milpitas constable, who killed Henry Hopken, has gone over until November 10.

Drank Carbolic Acid.

VALLEJO, Oct. 24.—Mamie Young, aged about 24 years, committed suicide this morning by taking carbolic acid. She is said to have had a quarrel with her lover.

Editor Accidentally Killed.

SANTA ROSA, Oct. 24.—A Coroner's jury decided today that G. O. Richards, editor of the Press-Democrat, who shot himself Saturday, did not commit suicide, but shot himself accidentally.

Railroad Finished.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 24.—The Southern Pacific Company has finished the construction of the road from Vi-

salia to Ekeker connecting the main line with the Forterville branch. The new road is through an excellent fruit and grain country and is about ten miles in length.

NOTABLE WOMEN.

Opening Sessions of the National Council of Women.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.] OMAHA (Neb.), Oct. 24.—The National Council of Women began its executive meeting this morning, and formally opened this afternoon with a public meeting in the First Congregational Church. Most of the morning was taken up with a discussion about the next triennial convention, which is to convene next year. Susan B. Anthony, president of the National Woman's Suffrage Association; May Wright Sewall of Indianapolis, Ind., president of the Council; Rev. Anna R. Shaw, Florence Jamison Mills of Monticello, Ill., president of the Women's Relief Corps; Mrs. J. Ellen Foster of Washington, D.C., president of the National Council of the Women's Republican Association; Mrs. Hannah Solomon of Chicago, president of the National Council of Jewish Women, and many others whose names are familiar to the public, were present.

The address of welcome was made this afternoon by Mrs. A. J. Sawyer of Lincoln, president of the Women's Department of the exposition.

A meeting was held by the National Council of Women's Council, at which reports were made by Mrs. Adams of Dubuque, Leberman of Kansas City, Haas of Chicago, Hirsch of Des Moines and many others covering the practical philanthropic work being done by their respective sections. The difficulty met by the Jewish women in affiliating with the National Council of Women's Clubs was also spoken of. This difficulty is due to a clause in the constitution of the State Federations barring out those women who are allegiance to any religious sect.

The State Federations of Women's Clubs, which are organized in the National Council of Women.

AMERICAN APPLE CROP.

Smallest Since Reliable Statistics Have Been Collected.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.] CHICAGO, Oct. 24.—The Orange Judd Farmer will say tomorrow: "The apple crop of the United States is smaller than it has been since reliable statistics have been collected. The total supply from the 1898 crop of the United States is 27,700 barrels compared with something over 40,000,000 year, and 70,000,000 in the record-breaking crop of 1897. The failure is widespread, reaching from the Pacific Coast to Maine, and in no one of the States does the output of fruit approach an average."

The great apple States of the West, the crop is almost an absolute failure, though the situation in Michigan is better than elsewhere, having about two-thirds of the bumper crop of 1896. New York has only one-fifth of a full crop. The failure is attributed to the fact that during the blooming season there was excessive rainfall, which washed out the pollen and prevented fertilization by insects, while a cold winter, with much snow, and subsequent moist humid weather was favorable to the development of fungus diseases. The Ontario crop is decidedly short. The crop of Europe is reported below the normal.

PRESIDENT'S BUSY DAY.

Gen. Wade Authorized to Extend Evacuation Limit.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.] WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—The President has had an exceedingly busy forenoon, and has received Mr. Ogden and Secretaries Long, Hay and Alger called about 10 o'clock, and the President discussed with them several matters which he found awaiting his attention on his arrival from the West.

A telegram from Gen. Wade, at Havana, was read recommending that the limit of time allowed the Spaniards to vacate Cuba be extended from December 1 to January 1. He said that it would be physically impossible for the 124,000 Spanish troops now on the island to leave before the first of the year, and he requested an extension of time as reasonable and just. After the matter had been discussed at some length, an agreement was reached and Gen. Wade was telegraphed that his recommendation was approved. Meanwhile, however, the United States troops now in Cuba, and others to be dispatched, will take possession of the territory as fast as the Spaniards vacate it, probably leaving Havana till the last.

In regard to the reported purpose of the Spaniards to dismount and remove to Spain, the heavy ordinance of the forts and arsenals about Havana, it was decided to act on the basis that nothing of the kind would be permitted, and if this movement had already begun it would be stopped at the instant. The instruction to the Evacuation Commission at Havana covered all of these questions, and explicitly provided that only the arms in the hands of the troops and what is generally understood as impediments would be permitted to be taken away.

LANDED IN JAIL.

Furrier's Employee Stole Skins to Consult an Eye Specialist.

[A. P. EARLY MORNING REPORT.] CHICAGO, Oct. 24.—A Tribune Omaha special says: "After a chase from ocean to ocean and a stubborn thirty-day fight at Seattle, Wash., to prevent his extradition, and a return to Omaha, the police have at last landed in jail here A. J. Smith, the employee of G. E. Shugart, furrier, who, on June 23 last, decamped with \$2500 worth of dressed rare skins. Smith arrived in Omaha from Seattle in the custody of a deputy sheriff.

"The prisoner is a pitiful sight. He is almost blind, and his sight is growing worse daily. In a week or so he will be totally blind. Smith admitted that he stole the skins. He said he committed the act to raise money with which to have his eyes treated by an eminent eye specialist in New York. His most reliable friend, who was among the dry furs and skins in Shugart's establishment.

Madrid Cabinet Matters.

MADRID, Oct. 24.—Cabinet council was unexpectedly assembled last night to consider the question of the repatriation of the troops, and matters connected with the Peace Commission. It is stated that Lieut.-Gen. Corrales, the War Minister, has resigned. Preliminary Sagasta does not deny the report of the resignation, but says the matter has not been submitted to the council.

CHAMBERLAIN'S.

Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy.

This is the best medicine in the world for bowel complaints. It acts quickly and can always be depended upon. When reduced with water it is pleasant to take. Many families are never without it, and it is always found to be prompt and effective. Adv.

NEARLY HALF RATES PAID.

WATCHES cleaned, 75c; mainprings, 50c; crystals, 10c. Patton, No. 214 South Broadway.

BROWN'S OIL-BURNING FURNACE.

For heating houses is a wonder. 1 to 2 cents an hour for oil. No. 123 East Fourth.

IT WENT THE LIMIT.

BUT THE RYAN-BONNER SCRAP WAS NEVER IN DOUBT.

The Syracuse Man Meets the Summit Hill Asprant at the Greater New York Club.

TWENTY ROUNDS WERE FOUGHT FORMER MERELY PLAYED WITH HIS MAN AT THE LAST.

Dunstable-Park Race Meeting Opens. Races at Cincinnati-Coyote Drive at Ione-Britishers Down Upon Tod.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.] NEW YORK, Oct. 21.—Tommy Ryan of Syracuse met Jack Bonner of Summit Hill, Pa., in a twenty-round bout for the middle-lightweight championship before the Greater New York Athletic Club tonight, and although the contest went the limit of twenty rounds, Ryan was never in difficulty and clearly outclassed his opponent.

Ryan won by a very big margin, and showed himself to be by far the cleverest man, while giving his opponent the benefit of a palpable let-up toward the finish.

DOWN ON TOD.

English Newspaper Wrath Breaks Over Sloan's Head.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.] LONDON, Oct. 24.—[By Atlantic Cable.] The newspapers which have hitherto been almost unanimous in their praise of Tod Sloan, the American jockey, today denounce his imputation of unfairness on the part of the Sandown Park Jockeys.

The Sun says: "The best that can be wished for Sloan at present is that he will promptly carry out his expressed intention to betake himself with his followers out of the country. He has already received more grace than would have been extended to other jockeys." Continuing, the Sun recommends the withdrawal of his license, and calls Lord William Beresford's attention to the fact, that in its opinion, Sloan is unworthy to ride the Prince of Wales's horses in the race for the Cambridgeshire stakes.

TODLET'S WILL RIDE.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.] LONDON, Oct. 24.—Sloan says he will ride on all days of the Newmarket meeting.

NEW BIKE RECORDS.

Four of Them Made Yesterday by a Dorchester Wheelman.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.] NORWOOD (Mass.), Oct. 24.—Four new bicycle road records were made here today over a measured mile by Frank Oursch of Dorchester, Mass. The first was the paced mile, flying start, which was covered in 1:41.5, the previous record being 1:45, made by W. H. Dodge of Lowell. Oursch next made the mile paced standing start in 1:46.5, the old record being held by Dodge, 1:53. The third record was the one mile, unpaced standing start, which was made in 2:11.5, the previous record being 2:14.5, held by C. A. Foster of New Haven.

With the aid of F. Wold, Oursch broke the tandem mile paced, standing start, in 1:43.5, the old record being 1:55.

Aqueduct's Last Spurt.

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.—A big crowd went to Aqueduct today to the last meeting of 1898 in New York State. Summary: Five and one-half furlongs, selling: Tabouret won, Zanona second, South Africa third; time 1:08.4. Five furlongs, selling: Efferescent won, Federal second, Tyrshena third; time 1:02.3. One mile and forty yards, selling: Characut won, Dalgry second, Premier third; time 1:46.1-5.

Racing at Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 24.—The track was in bad shape. Summary: Six and a half furlongs: Chat of Me won, Ennobo second, Corvalls third; time 1:30. Five furlongs: Miss Josephine won, Schankens second, Becky Ban third; time 1:08.3. Mile and seventy yards. Osrice III won, Domsie second, Gomez third; time 1:58.4. Six furlongs: Purty won, Rendazzo second, Farrow third; time 1:23.4. Six furlongs: Flying Word third; time 1:25. Six furlongs: Tom Collins won, the Star of Bethlehem second, Maddalo third; time 1:21.

Unsuccessful Coyote Drive.

STOCKTON, Oct. 24.—About one hundred people took part in the coyote drive in the vicinity of Ione yesterday. On account of the rain Saturday night the ground was very wet, and the drive was unsuccessful. The coyotes took refuge in the underbrush and could not be driven out. The barbecue at Smith's ranch, later in the day, was well attended, however. The leaders in the drive were Wm. Swift, C. C. Prouty, W. H. Prouty, W. M. Amick and J. G. Morris.

Dunstable-Park Race Meeting.

LONDON, Oct. 24.—At the first meeting of the Wolverhampton (Dunstable Park) races, J. Collins's two-year-old brown gelding, Selwyn, won the New-Port nursery handicap, 102 sovereigns. Richard Crocker's two-year-old bay colt Bowling Green was third. Five horses ran.

LOOK FOR THIS SIGNATURE ON EVERY JAR OF

LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT OF BEEF.

WATCHES cleaned, 75c; mainprings, 50c; crystals, 10c. Patton, No. 214 South Broadway.

BROWN'S OIL-BURNING FURNACE.

For heating houses is a wonder. 1 to 2 cents an hour for oil. No. 123 East Fourth.

JACOBY BROS.

128 to 138 North Spring St.

The Big Store Announces a Sale of Men's Fall Suits

(Overcoats as Well.)

That starts this morning. It's a willful and intentional sacrifice of

BATTLE OF THE BOOKS

BLUE AND YELLOW STREAKS IN THE FASHODA AFFAIR.

British Missings as to the Quality of the Salisbury Backbone are Dismissed.

HOPE'S AZURE HUE REAPPEARS.

ANOTHER BUNDLE OF DOCUMENTARY DIALOGUES FIRED OFF.

Her Majesty's Premier Was "Gently" Insulted With the Delightfully Vague French Baron-A Flutter of Shipping.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

LONDON, Oct. 24.—[By Atlantic Cable.] The British government will issue another blue book tonight, the most important of which will be a dispatch dated October 12 from the Marquis of Salisbury to the Ambassador at Paris, Sir Edmund Monson, reporting the previous interview with Baron de Courcel, in which the latter wished to ascertain what solution of the question was possible. In this dispatch the Marquis of Salisbury says: "I gently insisted that the Nile Valley had belonged and still belonged to Egypt, and that whatever the result of the present dispute, the Nile valley should remain under the control of the British Empire."

The Marquis of Salisbury then pointed out the helplessness of Maj. Marchand's position, which Baron de Courcel denied, and finally the British Premier in reply to Baron de Courcel's suggestion, offered to supply Maj. Marchand with food and ammunition in order that he might be able to reach French territory.

Baron de Courcel then said France wanted an outlet to the Nile, and the Marquis of Salisbury requested that the whole proposition be made in writing.

The Salisbury dispatch, in conclusion, said: "The extreme indefiniteness of Baron de Courcel's proposition made it impossible for me to express or form an opinion relative to the territory claimed by France in the Bah-el-Ghazal region. Under the circumstances the discussion has been fruitful of misapprehension. I informed him that it was in no way my duty to discuss the French claims now, but that in abstaining therefrom I must not be understood as in any degree admitting their validity."

This was the last interview between the Ambassador and the Premier on this subject. Baron de Courcel then went to Paris, and it is thought that the proposition which he brings tonight embodies the points indicated in this conversation. The British Cabinet council has been fixed for Thursday next.

The blue book also contains interesting letters from Mustafa, the Regent of Egypt, to Gen. Kitchener and Lord Cromer, the latter's reply to him, respectively, showing Egypt's attitude. He wrote to Gen. Kitchener warmly thanking him for his letter of October 12, and to Lord Cromer, who is the actual ruler of Egypt, he wrote more coolly, but still warmly, and to the provinces which assure her of her independence and from which she only receives provisions.

The Regent, in writing to Lord Cromer, protested against "the French violation of Egyptian territory," adding that Egypt had never lost sight of the recapture of the province of the Sudan, which are the actual sources of the vitality of Egypt and from which she only withdrew owing to force. He also said that the reconquest of Khartoum would lead to have its effect in the valley of the Nile was not restricted to Egypt, Mustafa concluded with referring to the Anglo-French discussion on the subject of Fashoda, urging Lord Cromer to hasten his negotiations with the Marquis of Salisbury "in order that the incontestable rights of Egypt may be recognized, and that all the provinces occupied up to the rebellion of Mohammed Ahmed be restored to her."

NAVAL DEPOT ACTIVITY.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

VICTORIA (B. C.), Oct. 24.—The preparations at Esquimalt, the naval depot of the Northern Pacific squadron, continues unabated. An air of activity pervades all departments. The Amphion, which it was understood would not go into dry dock until after another steamer already booked and under construction, with received instructions today from the admiral of the fleet to commence the necessary work immediately, and she entered the dry dock. The officers do not deny that the preparations now going on are due to the strained relations of France and England.

TOULON A MILITARY CENTER.

[A. P. EARLY MORNING REPORT.]

PARIS, Oct. 24.—The municipal authorities of Toulon have been notified that that place will be the center of important naval and military preparations, and have been instructed to arrange for the immediate reception of four battalions of infantry, 1500 marines and 600 artillerymen. The municipal Council has decided to close the schools, and the schoolhouses will be used for lodging the troops.

OVER THEIR BLUES.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

LONDON, Oct. 24.—The Fashoda yellow book issued by the French government having left some slight missings in this country as to Lord Salisbury's firmness in dealing with the French Ambassador, Baron de Courcel, a speedy dissipation of these fears followed the publication of yesterday's blue book. It is especially welcomed by the London papers, which this morning express their satisfaction notably at the view of the Egyptian Regent, which is held to nullify entirely the French idea that England lacks the approval of the Egyptian government. The Paris correspondent of the Daily Chronicle claims to have authority to say that a decision has already been taken by the French government speedily to evacuate Fashoda, and that M. Del Casse, the French Foreign Minister, will do his utmost to facilitate a pacific solution.

FRENCH IDEAS.

Mr. Del Casse's Exposition on the Yellow Book.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

PARIS, Oct. 24.—[By Atlantic Cable.] The newspapers here today warmly praise the exposition of the French side of the Fashoda question presented by the Minister of Foreign Affairs, M. Del Casse, in the yellow book on the subject, issued yesterday.

The Fikro says: "If the British government rejects France's moderate and just proposals, it can only be because the government of Great Britain desires before anything else the humiliation of France."

garding Fashoda can be arrived at provided Great Britain does not persist in asking for the immediate recall of Maj. Marchand. But as to an outlet on the Nile, we have an absolute right there too, and will brook no refusal."

ENGLISH PRESS COMMENT.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

LONDON, Oct. 24.—The afternoon papers here today discuss the report of the French Ambassador, Baron de Courcel, on the subject of the conversation here with the Marquis of Salisbury regarding the proposed French outlet on the Nile, as being the leading feature of the yellow book on the Fashoda question issued yesterday by the French government. The conservative organs scout the idea of the Marquis of Salisbury's surrender of the Nile valley to the French and the Bahr-el-Ghazal, to the French and the Fall Gazette and the Globe suggest that the Ambassador misunderstands the Premier, and call on the latter to make some explanation.

The Liberal and Radical papers are not dissatisfied at the prospect of a compromise being arranged, they believe that provided Maj. Marchand is recalled, the dispute is susceptible to an arrangement by which France will receive some satisfaction in the Bahr-el-Ghazal district.

FRANK NEWSPAPERS.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

PARIS, Oct. 24.—The Siecle, after urging peace, says: "France would hardly come off better in a war with England than did Spain in the war with the United States. France would be better employed in developing her colonies than in threatening England." The Autorité declares that France ought never to have gone to Fashoda, adding: "It was a stupid mistake, and now England calls on us to get out. Well, it was no use talking, we shall have to get out, otherwise there will be war, which will be madness."

BRITISH ADMIRALTY ORDERS.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

LONDON, Oct. 24.—The British admiralty issued a number of significant orders this morning. The dock yards at Portsmouth, Devonport and Chatham have each received instructions to prepare six thirty-knot torpedo-boat destroyers for commissioning, so that they will be able to put to sea in twenty-four hours. Overtime hours have been ordered for the crews of the destroyers and Andromeda, so as to hurry them for sea service. Several gunboats in the Mediterranean have been ordered to postpone necessary fittings, finally the Cunard Line and White Star Line have received orders from the admiralty to hold their subsidized steamers in readiness for turning over to the naval authorities.

LATTER RUMOR DENIED.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

LONDON, Oct. 24.—There is no foundation of the report that the British admiralty has ordered the Cardiff and White Star lines to have their subsidized vessels in readiness to be handed over to the naval authorities.

BETTER DIPLOMATIC FEELING.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

LONDON, Oct. 24.—In spite of the news of the warlike preparation which came from France and different parts of England today, with the decline in rentes and consols, there is distinctly a better feeling in diplomatic circles tonight, and a growing belief that the Fashoda dispute will be arranged. The decline in the price of consols was largely due to important withdrawal of gold by Scotch and Irish banks, which, however, is usual at this time of the year.

The Regent, in writing to Lord Cromer, protested against "the French violation of Egyptian territory," adding that Egypt had never lost sight of the recapture of the province of the Sudan, which are the actual sources of the vitality of Egypt and from which she only withdrew owing to force. He also said that the reconquest of Khartoum would lead to have its effect in the valley of the Nile was not restricted to Egypt, Mustafa concluded with referring to the Anglo-French discussion on the subject of Fashoda, urging Lord Cromer to hasten his negotiations with the Marquis of Salisbury "in order that the incontestable rights of Egypt may be recognized, and that all the provinces occupied up to the rebellion of Mohammed Ahmed be restored to her."

WARSHIPS TO MOBILIZE.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

HALIFAX, Oct. 24.—The commanders of all warships of the British North Atlantic squadron have received orders to mobilize at Halifax.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES

Day Dispatches Condensed.

Abolition P. Bachman, a New York lumber dealer, has filed a petition in bankruptcy.

A Wilmington (N. C.) dispatch says advice from Asheville yesterday morning said that the city was being guarded by whites, and that all was quiet.

An Oswego (N. Y.) dispatch says the barge Augusta, which broke away from the steamer Transatlantic, Friday night, is safely moored at Gardiner's Island, near Kingston, Ont.

Capt. Thomas B. Carter, Chief of the Secret Service Bureau for Kentucky, Indiana and Tennessee, was found in bed in his room yesterday at Louisville, dead. The coroner's verdict was that he died of heart disease.

A Dallas (Tex.) dispatch says yesterday destroyed a cottage in the suburbs occupied by a negro woman and family. He and his twelve-year-old daughter were fatally burned. Mrs. Wesson jumped from a second-story window and sustained probably fatal injuries.

According to latest advices at Laredo, Tex., from Monterey, N. Mex., there are two additional cases of yellow fever reported by Dr. McMeans, who states that his patients are afflicted with black vomit. A Pullman sleeper from Monterey was stopped across the river yesterday, and Monterey trains will run only to New Laredo, Mex., for the present.

Libson (O.) dispatch says that as a result of the collapse of the First National Bank, Alpheus Arter, one of the heaviest debtors, has closed his harness manufacturing establishment yesterday. There have been no further developments in the bank's affairs. The bank is thought to have been worth about \$150,000. Nothing has been heard of Childs, the missing cashier.

Insurance Commissioner Campbell of Michigan has revoked the license of the Liverpool, London and Globe Insurance Company. This action was taken after an investigation made by Detroit merchants and manufacturers that stock fire insurance companies were doing business in Michigan, but only to outside ones.

A Cincinnati dispatch says Receivers Pownall and Gray of the Herring-Hall-Martin Safe Company at Hamilton, O., have filed their report in the court at New Jersey, have returned to New York, where they will attend a conference meeting of the creditors and creditors of the company, which will begin in New York City tomorrow. The committee of the western creditors last Sunday to attend that meeting.

Dr. Nancy Gullford, the wife of Bridgeport, Ct., was again brought up on remand yesterday in the Bowdoin Street Police Court, London, Council for the prisoner, in the court of the day's proceedings, said he wished to deny the report that his client admitted her guilt. The effect of the magistrate's ruling was that the prisoner will be extradited, subject to a delay of fifteen days.

Night Dispatches Condensed.

The British steamer Boana, which sailed from San Francisco, N. S. W., on October 23 for San Francisco, had on board \$200,000 in gold.

A Turner Falls (Mass.) dispatch says the tissue and cigarette paper, assigned yesterday to the success of dull trade. Its capital stock is \$146,000.

Capt. Andrews Picked Up.

REEDY ISLAND, Oct. 24.—Capt. Andrews, who left Atlantic City August 24, in a 13-foot boat for the Azores, was picked up by the bark Friede, September 27, in lat. 39 deg. 44 min.; long. 39 deg. 23 min. He was out of provisions.

Irma's Crew Rescued.

HALIFAX (N. S.), Oct. 24.—The crew of the brigantine Irma, which went ashore on Thursday at Shovel Point, was rescued today.

Hon. George M. Bowers, United States Fish Commissioner, has presented to Cornell University a collection of nearly 500,000 specimens of fresh and salt-water fish.

IN PORTO RICO.

AMERICAN ENTERPRISE WILL COMPLETE THE RAILWAY.

An Excellent System Now Under Contemplation—Good Highways Through the Island.

NO CHANCE FOR THE POOR MAN.

IMMENSE PRICES CHARGED FOR ALL COMMODITIES.

Many American Capitalists Looking for Good Investments—Few Openings Offered to Business Men of Moderate Means.

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE TIMES.]

PONCE (Porto Rico), Sept. 20.—Although you may make the circuit of this island by railway and visit several of the most interesting points, it is infinitely pleasant to see the island pressing, to travel over these tropical countries on horseback, or on foot, wherever practicable. Nothing more delightful can be imagined than a saddle journey from San Juan to Ponce, the capital—a distance of thirty miles as the crow flies, but nearer fifty by the windings of the old camino real, or "royal road," built by the early Spaniards almost four centuries ago.

The interior of Porto Rico is extremely fertile, and so well tilled that the entire island looks like a continuous green. It is remarkably well supplied with towns and villages, there being no fewer than seventy-three with upward of a thousand population, besides innumerable hamlets, of grass-covered hills, and some of the most profitable industry in the world. Under ordinary favorable circumstances it never fails to pay from 30 to 40 percent on the investment, years in and out. Where the bounties of nature are so lavishly bestowed as in Porto Rico, there must be many new industries, such as chocolate and cocoa factories; utilizing the palm oil nuts, castor and vanilla beans with which the island abounds, as well as the spice and dye plants; fruit packing establishments, raising chickens and eggs with incubators (a thing yet unheard of here), and especially breweries. In the last named line there is certainly a most excellent opening. The people of Porto Rico are not very hot—not a circumstance to New York or Washington, but the climate is so good, the daily temperature being 80 deg.; but the fact remains that it is extremely trying to foreigners. It stands to reason that a climate of course renders it disagreeably flat and tasteless.

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What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrup. It is Harmless and Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 27 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY

There is no doubt that certain manufactures would do well in Porto Rico—

DON'T WORRY—

Broadway Department Store

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Ponce is the largest city of the island, with a population in normal times of perhaps 35,000. It is a rich old town, exceptionally clean for Spanish-American cities, and well built. Its dwellings are mostly of wood, with iron balconies, green jalousies and windows without glass, while the public buildings are of brick and stone. The latter are grouped around a palm-shaded plaza and include a Roman Catholic cathedral and an Episcopal church, besides the usual "palacio," theater and casino. There are half a dozen other churches, of course, all Roman, a well-kept hospital, public library and reading room, two colleges and a military school. The wide, well-paved streets are lighted with gas, by an English company. The next town in point of population is San German, which has about 20,000, according to the latest census. A very interesting place to visit is Mayaguez, on the west coast, which has a population of 12,000. It is a garrison town with clubs and gas works and the best hotels on the island. A fine iron bridge, completed some six years ago, connects the town with its port; but, unfortunately, the harbor is accessible only to vessels drawing not more than sixteen feet.

This is our last day in Porto Rico, and tomorrow we sail for Jamaica, en route to Havana.

FANNIE BRIGHAM WARD.

Well-tempered Grief.

[New York Tribune] A certain life insurance company recently received the following letter:

"Dear Sir: It is with deep sorrow that I take the pen to inform you that my dear wife, Anna Marie, nee Linder, insured with you—your will find the number in your index—for the sum of \$3,000, has died suddenly, leaving me in this world in the bitterest despair. This painful blow befell me this very day at 7 o'clock in the morning. Will you try to get for me the amount insured as quickly as possible? The policy bears the No. 21,762. I can say only too truly and very sincerely that she was a faithful wife and an accomplished mother. So that matters may proceed more rapidly I send you here, with an official certificate of her death. Her illness has been very short, nevertheless she suffered very much, which rendered my sorrow the more intense. I trust that you will help me in consoling myself by sending me very promptly the aforesaid amount, especially after having received my formal promise, and I make it to you this very moment—that when the time comes I shall insure my second wife for \$6000, double the amount of insurance of the dear wife. My sorrow is immense; however, the prospect that you will hasten to satisfy me sustains me in this terrible trial. In the hope that I shall soon receive the amount insured, I and my children pray you to accept our sincere gratitude."

M. Viger, French Minister of Agriculture, has delegated M. d'Avina, an engineer, and Messrs. Dubray and Minotier to come to this country to study the American machinery and tools used in the manufacture of flour, and to ascertain the prices and the cost of transportation to France.

There are said to be something over 500 varieties of native fruits here, and in the loftier altitudes apples, pears and other northern fruits might be successfully grown. Every year more hoped-for is overgrown with wall and hedge, and many of the vines and blossoming creepers, and every spot not devoted to artificial crops is covered with natural fruit-bearing trees, or, in some cases, such as the fig, are carefully tended in our northern conservatories, here springing in wild and odorous profusion.

When the people named this island, the natives called it Borikén, and the Spaniards believed it to contain incalculable mineral riches. Gold, copper, iron, zinc, coal are known to exist in great quantities, but no serious attempt has ever been made to develop these resources. Possibly under American management they may come to the front in the near future. In this locality, would prove more valuable, if found in considerable quantities, than most of the metals. The industry in this line which has been pursued to any extent here are the salt mines, at Salinas, on the south coast, and a copper mine, at Ponce, in the mountainous region, are practically inexhaustible, and have hardly been touched; and there are extensive quantities of beautiful marble, granite and marble, which have been entirely neglected for lack of capital, but in Yankee hands would pay well.

A good many Americans are already looking up the prospects for investment of capital and the business chances for men of smaller means. They represent a large and profitable industrial life; and it is safe to say that they are a shrewd lot, who will be able to see the possibilities of the island, and to make the most of them. I have talked with several of them, and in every case they express disappointment. They did not realize that a distance that Porto Rico is not in the least like our Western States and Territories, with extensive tracts of unoccupied and uncultivated lands, or even like New England, with its broken and broken-down plantations; but here every inch of land is owned by somebody and can only be acquired by the payment of a good round sum. Since Americans have taken the island, prices have advanced to an absurd extent—it being now pretty generally understood that we are a wealthy people and liberally inclined. Even the ignorant market people, spying an American afar off, immediately jump up on their prices for the simplest things, a hundred percent or more. They seem to think that, as a nation, we are literally "made out of money," and have come to disburse it.

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The Times

THE WEATHER YESTERDAY.

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, Los Angeles, Oct. 24.—[Reported by George E. Franklin, Local Forecast Official.] At 5 o'clock a.m. the barometer registered 30.12; at 5 p.m., 30.05. Thermometer for the corresponding hours showed 55 deg. and 76 deg. Relative humidity, 5 a.m., 94 per cent.; 5 p.m., 41 per cent. Wind, 5 a.m., southwest, velocity 3 miles; 5 p.m., northwest, velocity 5 miles. Maximum temperature, 84 deg.; minimum temperature, 53 deg. Barometer reduced to sea level.

DRY BULB TEMPERATURE.
Los Angeles 56 San Francisco ... 56
San Diego 56 Portland 42

Weather Conditions.—An area of very high pressure over the North Pacific Slope and the mountain regions, accompanied by cool weather in the coast sections and freezing temperatures in the mountain regions. The pressure is lowest in the extreme Southwest. Light rain fell at Los Angeles Sunday morning, amounting to 3.00 of an inch. Light rain fell also at San Luis Obispo. Clear weather prevails south of San Francisco this morning.

Forecasts.—Local forecast for Los Angeles and vicinity: Fair tonight and Tuesday; cooler tonight.
SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 24.—For Southern California: Fair Tuesday; fresh northwest wind.

ALL ALONG THE LINE.

Even the oil wells in Los Angeles seem to feel the return of prosperity, and not only the oil, but the price is rising.

Those new street-sweeping machines are expected to arrive in this city on November 8. It is to be hoped that they may typify a sweeping victory for the Republican ticket on that day.

The farmers of Orange county are showing their faith by sowing a larger acreage of grain this season than last, in spite of the small crops this year on account of the drought.

Pneumatic-tire ball-bearing buggies have been introduced in Phoenix, and the Gazette says they "promise to be indefinitely a source of supreme satisfaction and enjoyment to those occupying and using them." This ought to make them popular.

The wheelman who undertakes to ride along Broadway between Fourth and Sixth streets about 5 o'clock in the evening, or at any other busy time of the day, without first taking out an accident policy, is guilty of gross neglect of the interests of his heirs.

D. J. Griffith, who is under arrest on a charge of passing a forged check, has discovered a line of defense which is new in this part of the country. His excuse, that he has been in a trance as the result of a long debauch, ought to condemn him for disorderly conduct, as well as for the crimes he committed while in the "trance."

The grape-growers of Sonoma county have met with a serious misfortune. Early in the season they were offered \$10 and \$12 a ton for their grapes, and promptly contracted to sell them at those prices. The grapes were delivered, but the money for them was not. The purchasers have failed, and cannot pay more than 10 cents on the dollar. The grape-growers of the county lose about \$13,000.

Every Californian who returns from the East nowadays tells of the prospect of an unusual number of tourists coming here this season, and many of them are coming with a view of investing and making their future homes here. All of which goes to show that the people of the East are fast coming to have a better appreciation not only of our climate, but of our industrial and commercial resources.

The Anaheim Plain Dealer carries business into politics and suggests that if Mr. Needham is elected to Congress the walnut-growers should ask him to introduce a bill making it a criminal offense to sulphur walnuts for the market. There is no doubt that the walnuts would be better if not sulphured, but it is doubtful whether the market for them would be as good, and the market is what the growers most desire.

FIRING IN TWO BANKS.

Gun Discharged in One-Employee in the Other.

The accidental discharge of a shotgun in the private office of President Hubbell of the National Bank of California, yesterday morning, created a mild sensation. A visitor to the bank asked to see Mr. Hubbell, but as the gentleman had not yet arrived, the visitor was invited to take a seat in the president's private office. Part of the furniture of this room was a shotgun of the latest pattern. This aroused the visitor's curiosity, and he picked up the weapon to examine it. He managed to discharge it, inadvertently, the load fortunately going through the floor instead of the man's head, or the body of some of the employees or customers of the bank, after a sudden start, the visitor, and assuring himself that no great harm had been done, the visitor concluded that he would not wait for Mr. Hubbell.

A good many people in the neighborhood of Second and Spring streets heard the shot, and the report soon spread that the shooting had occurred in the Los Angeles National Bank at the corner of First and Spring streets. This is the bank where Fred C. Howes was lately employed as teller, and the town gossip at once had it that Braden W. Lee had gone there and shot Howes, or that Howes, filled with remorse over his conduct in connection with the late scandal, had blown out his brains, as the easiest way out of an ugly predicament.

These idle rumors were quickly disproved, however. The only report that emanated from the Los Angeles Bank yesterday was the report of the "firing," or to put it politely, of the acceptance of the resignation of Fred C. Howes.

After the disclosures made since the close of banking hours last Saturday the officers of the Los Angeles National Bank decided that they could not retain Fred C. Howes in the bank's employ. He received an intimation to that effect on Sunday, and when he presented himself at the bank yesterday morning it was for the simple purpose of tendering his resignation, as teller, without comment.

To Help Convalescents.

The board of directors of the Red Cross League met yesterday and voted a donation of \$200 to be used for the benefit of the convalescent members of the Seventh Regiment now in the hospitals at San Francisco.

ASHAMED TO BE ALIVE.

J. W. BAILEY ATTEMPTS SUICIDE IN THE COUNTY JAIL.

The Alleged Would-be Despoiler of Little Elsie Pratt Horribly Gashes His Throat, Breast and Wrist, but Fails to Kill Himself.

Desperate with remorse, or driven mad by an unjust accusation, J. W. Bailey made a greivous attempt to commit suicide in the County Jail Sunday night.

Bailey is the old man who is charged with attempting to outrage Elsie Pratt, a seven-year-old child, in Westlake Park, on the night of October 15. His preliminary examination was to have taken place in Justice Young's court yesterday, but Bailey, by his own rash act, made it impossible for himself to appear. Only the lack of possessing efficient means of self-destruction, prevented him from facing the Judge of all moose and deer.

The unhappy prisoner says it was the shame of being unjustly accused of a heinous crime, and not remorse that impelled him to try to kill himself. Even if acquitted of the charge, the stigma would still cling to him, he argued, hence life would be robbed of all its sweetness, and there would be no happiness for him except in death.

How Bailey came in possession of the rusty old penknife with which he attempted the rash act, is not known. He was carefully searched when placed in prison and everything with which he might harm himself or others was taken from him. Yet by some means he became possessed of an old, wobbly-bladed pocket knife with which he gashed his throat from ear to ear during the night. The weapon was such a frail one that Bailey had to wrap the handle with a strong thread in order to keep the blade in its socket.

The pointed blade, about two and one-half inches long, was very dull and rusty, and owing to its insecure fastening, was a difficult weapon to manage with satisfactory results, when the cutting was so tough as Bailey's was the purpose for which it was used. Nevertheless Bailey persevered with a nerve worthy of a better cause.

It must have been about midnight when old Bailey, lying in his bunk in a cell in the County Jail, began hacking at his neck. Beginning at a point under the right ear he sawed away by slow degrees until he had made a gash clear across the front of his larynx, ending under the left ear. The blade was too short and dull, however, to reach a vital spot. The jugular vein was not severed, and although the unhappy man shed a great quantity of blood, he still lived.

Finding it impossible to attain the desired end by mangleing his neck, Bailey plunged the dull knife again and again into his breast, but here, too, his efforts proved unavailing. Next he tried to sever an artery in his left wrist, but he was too weak by this time to do himself much injury.

Not till dawn was Bailey's condition discovered. His sufferings by that time were so intense that he could not further refrain from giving utterance to his agony. Calling to his cellmate, Jake Peyton, a negro awaiting trial for larceny, Bailey informed him, feebly, that he was very ill. Peyton slept in the bunk above Bailey, and on coming down to see the fellow-prisoner, he was horrified at seeing the pools of clotted blood that had collected on the floor. Peyton called loudly for the night turnkey, Deputy Sheriff Manahan, who promptly notified Jailor White.

The wounded prisoner was removed to the hospital ward, and as speedily as possible and Dr. L. M. Smith of the County Hospital was summoned. He pronounced the wounds not necessarily fatal, and cared for the unhappy wretch.

Bailey during the day expressed regret that he had attempted the rash act, or having attempted it, made a failure. He declared to a who inquired, that it was shame at having such a vile charge brought against him, and not the remorse of guilt, that caused him to attempt to end his existence.

Deputy Constable Martin, unaware of the incident that had taken place during the night, went to the jail when Justice Young's court convened for the day, in order to conduct the prisoner before the Judge for examination. When the facts were reported to the court, the hearing was postponed indefinitely.

R. A. Ling, Esq., counsel for the prisoner, urged Bailey for attempting to get out of the scrape in such a tragic manner. He declared that there was not the least danger of his being held in custody upon such evidence as the prosecution had to offer.

Should Bailey escape prosecution for attempted rape, he will still have to answer the battery, as he assaulted Park Policeman Wilson when the latter caught him in the alleged act of tampering with the little Pratt girl.

FUNERAL OF HARRY DAVIS.

It Will Be Held Tomorrow Afternoon at 2 O'Clock.

The funeral services over the remains of the late Harry Davis, the Southern Pacific engineer who was killed in the railroad wreck on Sunday near the Camulos ranch on the Santa Barbara line, will be held tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock at the undertaking parlors of Breese Bros. The friends of deceased who wish to view the remains may do so tomorrow forenoon at the family residence, No. 109 West Main street, where a supper will be served, and sister and an aunt of deceased reside. The brother, Harvey Davis, is a police officer and the sister, Miss Helen Davis, is a teacher in the Los Angeles High School.

An inquest over the remains will be held this morning at the undertaking parlors of Breese Bros.

Keep Your Youth

If you are young, you naturally appear so.

If you are old, why appear so?

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The largest Hat and Furnishing Goods Store in Los Angeles.

Let Us Prove It.

We can SAVE you money on Underwear, Shirts or Hats. We don't think it. We know it. We have just received our entire new Fall stock—bought from the best makers for cash. We have had twenty years practical experience in Furnishings and Hats. Try us on these lines. If you are not satisfied our goods are the best, and our prices the lowest, we'll return your money. Buying direct from the makers we not only control the choicest goods, but save you the jobbers percentage.

The enlarged, newly-stocked store invites your inspection.

Yours sincerely,

J.B. Silverwood
215 S. Spring St.

PARKER'S BOOK STORE,
246 SOUTH BROADWAY.
(Near Public Library.)

The largest, most varied and most complete stock of books west of Chicago.

I know what's the matter with your eyes—

And when you come I don't turn you over to an apprentice for preliminary work.

I attend to all work personally—that's why I can do better and cheaper work.

J.P. DELANY, EXPERT OPTICIAN
Graduate N. Y. Ophthalmic College.

November Catalogue now Ready.

Today Only. 29c

Blue Label Catnip, Put up by Cutrice Bros. 19c

Winter Apples, a pound 2c

New Walnuts, a pound 8c

Monogram Whisky. \$1.00

In full quarts; worth \$1.50.

Chow Chow, in half gals 25c

WM. CLINE
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCER.
142-144 N. Spring St.
Telephone Main 529

These coats are best water-proof garments obtainable. Every one's interlined.

They've been adopted by car men of Frisco and Eastern cities. They've been tested, and not found wanting. They're cheaper here—'cause you 'BUY OF THE MAKER'.

W. H. HOEGEE, 138-142 S. MAIN ST.

Tents, Ore Sacks, Wagon Covers, Fumigating Tents, Awnings.

No matter whether you want one or a million, I can save you some money—Give me a chance to figure.

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215 COMMERCIAL STREET.
Phone M. 1512. Los Angeles.

Eyes Hurt? Consult us. Fit and comfort assured.

J. G. MASTERS, 245 S. Spring St. Established 1850. Look for CROWN on the window.

GOLD SILVER

Refiners and Assayers. Bullion buyers to any amount. Mint prices for gold.

Wm. T. Smith & Co., Ground Floor, 114 N. Main St.

Boston Dry Store,
239 Broadway, Los Angeles.
A Genuine Surprise.

Kabo Corsets at \$1.00 pair.

Miss Conley, Expert Corset Fitter from New York, representing the manufacturers of the above Celebrated Corset, is here to demonstrate and fit, without extra charge, all Kabo Corsets purchased in this department during the week.

The special advantages of these goods are:

Loopy Eyelets, Never Corrode, in Long, Medium and Short Waists. Never Cut Laces, Outwear Corsets, in High Busts and Low Busts.

White, Drab and Gray. These Corsets are made of the best materials, fitted to the figure by an expert, every pair warranted and kept in repair by us and offered at the extremely low price of \$1.00.

Our customers and the trade will find this the greatest Corset Opportunity of the Season. Department on second floor. Take elevator.

H. JEVNE
There are fully twenty brands of fine cigars on sale at our counter. One brand which we sell is the Admiral Farragut.

It is made in fifteen sizes, from clear Havana tobacco. Price per box, \$3.50 and upwards.

208-210 S. Spring St.—Wilcox Building.

About this time every Fall

The Fire Department
Is called out by us. Its members consist of

Stoves, Ranges, Heaters, Stoveboards, Stovepipes, Coal Hods, Fire Sets, etc.

and all articles essential to man's comfort during the coming season. Our lines are more attractive and varied, and prices lower than ever. Patterns and makes are the best in market.

James W. Hellman, Successor to W. C. Furrey Co., 157 and 161 North Spring St.

SHOES FOR SWELLDOM.

The seeker of proper footwear for Autumn and Winter will find an accumulation here worthy of praise—a collection that will stand the criticism of the veriest skeptic.

The swellest fashions in street, dress and ballroom footwear are to be had here in as large variety as will be seen in any city of the Pacific Coast.

L. W. GODIN, 137 South Spring St.

N. B.—The Gibson and Backstrand stocks are still on sale in the rear of the store at 60 cents on the dollar, actual value.

THE COST...

There are all sorts of prices for dental work; some more than necessary to pay for the best work; some less than enough to make the best work possible.

My charges are less than the highest—but I do not ask you to consider them the lowest.

Consider quality of the work first and foremost—and I shall be very glad to talk to you about my charges for any tooth care that you may require.

Spinks Block, Cor. Fifth and Hill Sts. Telephone Brown 1375

Dr. M. E. Spinks, THE DENTIST

WELL CASING

WATER PIPE, Oil and Water Tanks

THOMSON & BOYLE CO., 304-314 Requesena St.

Have you tried McCall's Patterns.

Coulter Dry Goods Store

VISIT THE STORE TODAY.

At every point and turn the Coulter Store is fascinatingly interesting. Even the most commonplace sorts of goods seem to gather a new interest. Everywhere one turns is heard exclamations of delight and compliment.

For the many kind words we are very thankful. We trust the store will always be as pleasant to you as it is today.

If the flowers do not fade too fast the decorations will remain in place today.

All are invited to visit the store to look or to buy, as may please you best.

317-325 SOUTH BROADWAY, Laughlin Building.

Newbern's
"Lead in Quality and Quantity."

DWARF OKRA

Dunbar's Dwarf Okra—2-lb. can 10c, per doz \$1.00

3-lb. can 15c, per doz \$1.65

Dunbar's Louisiana Gumbo File, 35c per jar.

Telephone Main 26. 216-218 S. Spring Street.

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(THE PUBLIC SERVICE.)

EXTENDED THE TIME.

SIX MONTHS IN WHICH TO COMPLETE STREET RAILWAYS.

First Meeting of the City Council for Two Weeks—Many Matters of Importance Disposed Of.

TWO MORE WATER SUITS FILED.

CHAIN OF CIRCUMSTANTIAL EVIDENCE CLOSING AROUND CLARK.

A Demand Made Upon the Supervisors That They Print More Registers—A Representative to Go to Hawaii.

The regular meeting of the City Council yesterday was the first body held in two weeks and there was naturally an accumulation of business. Probably the most important matter disposed of was the application for an extension of the franchise for the railways on San Pedro, Ninth and Mateo streets and Brooklyn avenue. The owners of these franchises wanted another year in which to complete the lines, but the Council would only allow them six months.

The purchase of a tract of land in the district bounded by Jefferson street, Central avenue, Slauson avenue and Main street, for park purposes has been ordered. The City Clerk will advertise for bids for the land. It will be paid for out of the money received from the recent bond issue.

Plans for the four bridges which are soon to be built by the city were approved by the Council yesterday and the work will be commenced as soon as the necessary preliminary steps can be taken.

At the request of a committee of the Board of Freeholders, the City Council will so arrange matters that the election at which the proposed new charter is to be voted on will be held at the same time as the general municipal election in December. This will result in a more general expression of opinion as to the charter than could be secured if a special election were held, at which only the charter was voted upon.

Councilman Baker has secured the consent of the Council to the preliminary work for the construction of a large storm drain on Fremont avenue, which will relieve that district of the flood of storm water which causes damage to property during the rainy season.

The petition for the annexation of Garvanza has been referred to the Board of Public Works for consideration to the qualifications as electors and the number of signatures. A petition for the admission of the University precinct into the city is being circulated, and if possible the two propositions will be united so as to save the expense of one special election.

The City Clerk has been directed to advertise for bids for a police signal system and for fifty new fire alarm boxes.

The Chief of Police has been directed to proceed with the catching and impounding of untaxed dogs, and is given full authority over that work. The proposition to make the poundkeeper the city dogcatcher was not favorably considered.

Complaint has been made directly to the City Council that the so-called hitching ordinance is not being enforced on Hill street, north of Fifth and that there is constant danger of an accident on that street. The matter has been referred to the Chief of Police.

The trial of Harry Clark on the charge of having murdered Wong Sing Hay, the Garvanza laundryman, increases in interest as the evidence multiplies. While very many of the circumstances testified to by the defendant and the jury are sufficient to allow an element of uncertainty to creep in later when the defense opens its case.

Yesterday counsel for the city in the water litigation filed two new suits against the water corporations, one for an accounting, and one for \$350,000 damages. The first is for an accounting for the waters diverted from the Los Angeles River in excess of the ten inches conceded by the contract of 1888. The second is for damages sustained by the city in consequence of the water companies having diverted the river water since July, 1896.

A demand was filed yesterday with the Board of Supervisors, and referred to the District Attorney, which called the attention of the board to the law which prescribes that ten great registers must be supplied to each election precinct, as well as ten supplementary registers. It was also pointed out that the County Clerk has not nearly enough great registers on hand to supply this need, and the demand was made that a sufficient number be ordered printed.

The Board of Supervisors has determined to send a representative to Hawaii to gather the parasite that prey on the purple scale. George Compu, being well endorsed, was appointed to the position, and the question of salary will be decided later.

Counsel for Abbot Kinney, in his suit against County Clerk Newlin, and five inmates of the Soldiers' Home, appeared in District Court yesterday and claimed that there was no desire to amend the complaint in the case. Thereupon findings and judgment for the defendant were ordered, filed, and the noted suit to disfranchise the veterans was at an end.

AT THE CITY HALL.

TWO SESSIONS IN ONE.

THE CITY COUNCIL CLEANS UP TWO WEEKS' BUSINESS.

Many Important Matters Disposed Of—Street-Railway Franchises Extended—Purchase of Park Land Ordered—Garvanza Petition Referred.

The sessions of the Democratic City Convention prevented a session of the City Council last week, the Democratic political axes of their own to grind or being engaged in assisting in the operation of grinding, having remained away from the City Hall and prevented a meeting because a quorum could not be secured. At the session of the Council yesterday there was the accumulated work of the past two weeks, and the session was devoted to the disposal of a greater volume of routine business than any previous meeting in months. Upward of fifty petitions for various things were read, and most of them referred; there were also two weekly

reports from most of the city officers who make regular reports. Most of these matters were disposed of at the morning session.

The financial reports of those officers having control of the city's funds were first taken up. There were two reports from the Auditor, two from the Treasurer and one from the Tax Collector. All of them were referred to the Finance Committee. These reports have been published heretofore.

THE CHARTER ELECTION.

A special committee of the board of freeholders, consisting of Maj. H. T. Lee, M. J. Newman, Henry O'Melveny and Albert Crutcher, appeared before the Council and requested an audience. They were given the privilege of the floor, and Mr. Newman addressed the Council. He said the committee appeared for the purpose of presenting a petition from the board of freeholders for the election of a charter to be voted upon, held on the same day as the general municipal election, Monday, December 5. The petition is signed by all the members of the board of freeholders who are in the city, and it was stated to the Council that all the members were in favor of the petition, although all of them could not sign it. Continuing, Mr. Newman said it is desired that there be as full an expression of opinion by the electors of the city on the matter of the charter as can be secured. If a special election is called at which the charter is to be passed upon, there would not be nearly so many voters as at the general election. In the December election, with the interest which is being taken in the several contests, there is expected to be a large vote polled, and if the proposition of accepting or rejecting the charter is placed upon the tickets, it will be voted upon by a large number of the city's residents. Another point which Mr. Newman made was that the expense of a special election would be saved, and the petition was granted, and that a special election would be held on the same day as the general election, Monday, December 5. It was well worth considering.

CITY ENGINEER'S REPORT.

Accompanying the report of the City Engineer were the following ordinances which were adopted: Final ordinances establishing the grade of Jefferson street from Vermont avenue to a point 100 feet east thereof; to grade the alley running from Bixel street to Lucas avenue, between Ingraham and Seventh streets; to construct a cement walk six feet wide and a cement curb on Olive street between First and Second streets; to grade, etc. and to establish the grade of Channing street from Ninth street to the south line of the street extension tract; to sever Bred street between Sheridan street and Brooklyn street; to sever thirty-seventh street from Wesley street to Figueroa street and Figueroa street between Thirty-fifth and Thirty-seventh streets; to grade the street between Mateo street and Santa Fe avenue; to establish the grade of Ann street from Main street to San Fernando street.

As the City Engineer reported that the protest against the grading of Jefferson street between McClintock and Vermont streets, which was signed by a majority of the frontage on that street, the protest was denied.

In the matter of the painting of the City bridges, referred to the City Engineer for the purpose of preparing specifications for the same, he advised the Council to purchase the necessary paint and have the same done by day work, under the direction of an expert. This will insure the thorough cleaning and painting of the iron work, without the expense of a contract of any value, besides enabling a thorough inspection of every bridge. The matter was referred to the Finance Committee.

BRIDGE PLANS ADOPTED.

The City Engineer presented for adoption plans and specifications for the construction of the bridges for which the issue of \$23,000 in bonds was recently issued. The City Engineer proposed to be four of these bridges, one over the river at Ninth street, one over the Arroyo Seco at Avenue 26, one over the river in Hollenbeck Park at Sixth street. The specifications were read and the Council decided to accept them. The cost of the bridge work and the material for the bridge work was estimated to be greater than \$23,000. He said that the money for the bridge work was available, and that it was available for the bridge work and the material for the bridge work.

TO PURCHASE A PARK SITE.

Mr. Grider moved that the City Clerk be directed to advertise for bids for land to be used for park purposes, within the district bounded by Jefferson street, Central avenue, Slauson avenue and Main street. The purchase of a park site in this part of the city was provided for by the issue of bonds by the city, \$10,000 being secured for that purpose by the sale of the bonds. Now that the money is available it is desired that the land be purchased as soon as possible, in order that arrangements may be made for improvement of it, which will be upon a scale which will in time make the park almost or quite as attractive as any of the other parks. For the amount to be expended it is expected that a tract of about fifteen or twenty acres will be secured. Mr. Grider's motion was adopted.

AT THE CITY HALL.

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Board of Park Commissioners with Mayor R. F. Jones, to place a camera-obscura in Westlake Park, was approved. The camera was to be placed in the Westlake Park, and the plans called for a sewer between the tracks of the street railway. It would therefore be necessary for him to make his excavations and haul the earth away and then haul it back again to fill up the trench or else he would have to blockade one of the tracks of the railway. There would be so much additional expense to this that he wanted to throw up the contract and have the matter referred to the Board of Public Works.

SECOND WARD STORM WATER.

For years the question of how to dispose of the storm water in the rainy season has been a serious one to the residents of certain portions of the Second Ward. Various plans have been suggested and tried to provide for the water, but none of them have been satisfactory.

Councilman Baker yesterday introduced a motion intended to give the residents of the district referred to relief from the greater part of the water. His motion was that the City Engineer be directed to prepare plans and specifications for the construction of a thirty-inch storm drain on Fremont avenue, from the end of the present drain at Court street, to the north line of First street and to clean and repair the present drain, extending from Fremont avenue and Temple street to Figueroa and California streets.

The construction of this new drain and the repair of the old one will make it possible to carry off all the water in the district drained, except such as would accumulate after an unusually heavy rain, and even then the additional water would soon flow off. At the request of the number of interested property-owners the proceedings for the opening of a portion of Willard avenue were abandoned without prejudice. The matter was referred to the Board of Public Works.

Several protests were received, and the matter was referred to the Board of Public Works. The matter was referred to the Board of Public Works.

The Finance Committee reported, which would have been acted upon last week had there been a meeting of the Council. Both reports have been referred to the Board of Public Works.

Property-owners on Kingsley street between Thirtieth and Jefferson streets, protesting against the improvement of that street by grading, graveling, etc. The matter was referred to the Board of Public Works.

A vigorous protest was made against the continued existence of what the protesters styled a "chicken factory," on Palm street. The protesters averred that there were continually kept there hundreds of chickens, geese and other fowl which are fed on slop, and that no effort is made to keep the place clean. The protesters demanded relief. The matter was referred to the Health Officer for investigation and report.

The attention of the Council was called to the alleged fact that the ordinance regulating the speed of street cars was being violated by the Pasadena and Los Angeles Electric Railway Company every time one of its cars made a trip. A communication from property-owners along the line of the road was read, and in it the statement was made that the cars were frequently run at a speed of between twenty-five and thirty miles an hour, and that this was a violation of the ordinance. The matter was referred to the Board of Public Works.

H. G. Wilschire and other, representing the Westlake Improvement and Protective Association, presented a petition, asking that a number of streets be widened and graded. They desire first that a cement sidewalk be placed around the entire park, the present sidewalk being in places. They also request that the park drives and footpaths be covered with a coating of porphyry sufficiently thick to prevent the mud from becoming muddy in rainy weather. In the same petition the improvement of Benton boulevard is asked for. The petition was referred to the Board of Park Commissioners.

DAMAGES DEMANDED. Through Gilbert Overton, the proprietor of the Broadway department store presented a demand to the Council for \$27.60. The claim had been assigned to Mr. Overton by the original owner, and he had been sustained upon damages alleged to have been sustained through the placing of a fire engine in front of the store. There was a fire in that neighborhood some weeks ago, and the No. 8 engine took water from the hydrant in front of the department store. Sparks from the engine landed on the awning of the store and ruined it. The proprietor of the place had his loss covered by insurance, but in order to protect them the claim was made on the City. The matter was referred to the Finance Committee.

GARVANZA ANNEXATION.

The monster petition filed Saturday, asking the Council to call a special election for the purpose of voting on the matter of annexing Garvanza, was read. The petition was signed by a large number of residents of that suburb, and was taken up the last thing at the morning session. In such an important matter the City Engineer has no objection to a reasonable extension. He asked Assistant City Attorney Crutcher whether such an understanding of the matter would be legal. That such a course would not be legal, these gentlemen are not other objects to be said, but the people wanted some assurance that the road would be built soon. He said the excuse that it was impossible to secure material for the road was not a good one. The City Engineer really wanted them. Several persons took issue with this statement, and the assertion was made that there was such a demand for steel work of all kinds that it was difficult for any person to secure material as would be needed for the road.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Street-railway Franchises Extended Six Months.

At the opening of the afternoon session Attorney Lawler appeared before the Council in the interests of M. Woosich, the sewer contractor. He had filed a petition in which it was stated that Mr. Woosich had secured the contract for sewerage portions of Ohio street and Lakeshore avenue and in the same district had secured blocks of sewer to be placed in West First street. In bidding for the work he had supposed that the usual plan of placing sewers on one side of streets

in which there is a street railway would be followed, but after the contract had been signed he discovered that on First street there was a cut in the sewer district and the plans called for a sewer between the tracks of the street railway. It would therefore be necessary for him to make his excavations and haul the earth away and then haul it back again to fill up the trench or else he would have to blockade one of the tracks of the railway. There would be so much additional expense to this that he wanted to throw up the contract and have the matter referred to the Board of Public Works.

REGAINED HEALTH.

Gratifying Letters to Mrs. Pinkham From Happy Women.

"I Owe You My Life."

Mrs. E. WOOLHISER, Mills, Neb., writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I owe my life to your Vegetable Compound. The doctors said I had consumption and nothing could be done for me. My menstruation had stopped and they said my blood was turning to water. I had several doctors. They all said I could not live. I began the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and it helped me. My weight returned and I have gained in weight. I have better health than I have had for years. It is wonderful what your Compound has done for me."

"I Feel Like a New Person."

Mrs. GEO. LEACH, 1609 Belle St., Alton, Ill., writes:

"Before I began to take your Vegetable Compound I was a great sufferer from womb trouble. Menstrues would appear two and three times in a month, causing me to be so weak I could not stand. I could neither sleep nor eat, and looked so badly my friends hardly knew me. I took doctor's medicine but did not derive much benefit from it. My druggist gave me one of your little books, and after reading it I decided to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I feel like a new person. I would not give your Compound for all the doctors' medicine in the world. I can not praise it enough."

only extend such a franchise once, and that a second extension would be illegal. On being convinced of this, Judge Hubbell and the others with him withdrew all objection to an extension of six months, and such an extension was granted.

CITY ATTORNEY'S REPORT.

The City Attorney, under instructions from the Council, presented the following ordinances, all of which were adopted under a suspension of the rules: Granting success privileges to R. F. Van Cleave and assigns to erect two cables for pumping oil wells across Yale street between Bernard street and College street; Nettleton and Kellerman to erect five cables across Bernard street between Buena Vista street and Yale street; A. H. Hedley to erect two cables across Yale street between Bernard and College street; the Rex Oil Company and assigns to erect two cables across Union avenue between First street and Arnold street, and one cable across Union avenue between Second street and Arnold street; the Rex Oil Company and assigns to erect two cables across Union avenue between Second street and Arnold street; the Rex Oil Company and assigns to erect two cables across Union avenue between Second street and Arnold street.

The City Attorney reported that Fred C. Wilschire had paid his city taxes for 1898-99 and had his receipt therefor. By some oversight the records failed to show the payment and the property was assessed for taxes. He had demanded a cancellation of the sale and a quit-claim deed from the purchaser, but such deed would cost \$5. As the payment of this amount by the City Attorney advised that it be paid. Although the city was not bound to pay the money there was a moral obligation to pay it and on motion of Mr. Mathews it was ordered paid.

An ordinance was adopted declaring it to be unlawful to hitch horses, mules or other animals to street sign posts and fixing penalties for its violation. The protest against the proposed improvement of Jefferson street between McClintock and Vermont avenues having been denied, the final ordinance ordering the work was adopted. The matter of the drain on the property of W. C. Furrey which caused the Council considerable trouble in the past was taken up on two petitions asking that some effort be made to dispose of the storm water there and also on the report of the Board of Public Works recommending that a pipe be laid, one-half of the cost of which to be borne by the property-owners and the other half by the City. Mr. Furrey objected to this plan and made quite a vigorous verbal protest against it. On the question of the adoption of the report only Mr. Silver and Toll voted against it, their reason being that they did not consider it right to place the burden on some other person or persons or by simply transferring the matter from one person to another. Both of them expressed the opinion that the remedy should be permanent and not of such a character as was contemplated in the report. The motion for the vote by which the report was adopted was reconsidered and after much discussion the matter was referred to the City Attorney.

A communication was received from the Board of Police Commissioners asking that the City Clerk be instructed to advertise for bids for the police signal system. The recommendation was adopted and the advertisement was adopted and the advertisement was adopted and the advertisement was adopted.

FORFEITED HIS BAIL.

An Alleged Land Swindler Fails to Appear.

H. P. Sweet, who rests under an indictment for unlawfully using the mails, failed to appear in the United States District Court yesterday morning to answer the charge. His \$500 bail was declared forfeited and a warrant was issued for his arrest. This was placed in the hands of the United States Marshal, but had not been served yesterday evening because Sweet could not be found.

DISREGARD THE LAW.

The following petition from Fred R. Hodge, a number of others, caused some discussion of the manner in which the so-called hitching ordinance is being enforced or rather the failure to enforce it:

"Your attention is respectfully called to the fact that the hitching ordinance is daily being violated on Fourth street, between Hill and Broadway, and on Hill street north of Fifth. On Fourth street express, van and other teams are left standing for hours and no attempt is made to comply with the ordinance. It is very dangerous when a large number of horses are left standing, making it almost impossible for the fire engines, hook and ladder

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The City Attorney, under instructions from the Council, presented the following ordinances, all of which were adopted under a suspension of the rules: Granting success privileges to R. F. Van Cleave and assigns to erect two cables for pumping oil wells across Yale street between Bernard street and College street; Nettleton and Kellerman to erect five cables across Bernard street between Buena Vista street and Yale street; A. H. Hedley to erect two cables across Yale street between Bernard and College street; the Rex Oil Company and assigns to erect two cables across Union avenue between First street and Arnold street, and one cable across Union avenue between Second street and Arnold street; the Rex Oil Company and assigns to erect two cables across Union avenue between Second street and Arnold street.

The City Attorney reported that Fred C. Wilschire had paid his city taxes for 1898-99 and had his receipt therefor. By some oversight the records failed to show the payment and the property was assessed for taxes. He had demanded a cancellation of the sale and a quit-claim deed from the purchaser, but such deed would cost \$5. As the payment of this amount by the City Attorney advised that it be paid. Although the city was not bound to pay the money there was a moral obligation to pay it and on motion of Mr. Mathews it was ordered paid.

An ordinance was adopted declaring it to be unlawful to hitch horses, mules or other animals to street sign posts and fixing penalties for its violation. The protest against the proposed improvement of Jefferson street between McClintock and Vermont avenues having been denied, the final ordinance ordering the work was adopted. The matter of the drain on the property of W. C. Furrey which caused the Council considerable trouble in the past was taken up on two petitions asking that some effort be made to dispose of the storm water there and also on the report of the Board of Public Works recommending that a pipe be laid, one-half of the cost of which to be borne by the property-owners and the other half by the City. Mr. Furrey objected to this plan and made quite a vigorous verbal protest against it. On the question of the adoption of the report only Mr. Silver and Toll voted against it, their reason being that they did not consider it right to place the burden on some other person or persons or by simply transferring the matter from one person to another. Both of them expressed the opinion that the remedy should be permanent and not of such a character as was contemplated in the report. The motion for the vote by which the report was adopted was reconsidered and after much discussion the matter was referred to the City Attorney.

A communication was received from the Board of Police Commissioners asking that the City Clerk be instructed to advertise for bids for the police signal system. The recommendation was adopted and the advertisement was adopted and the advertisement was adopted.

FORFEITED HIS BAIL.

An Alleged Land Swindler Fails to Appear.

H. P. Sweet, who rests under an indictment for unlawfully using the mails, failed to appear in the United States District Court yesterday morning to answer the charge. His \$500 bail was declared forfeited and a warrant was issued for his arrest. This was placed in the hands of the United States Marshal, but had not been served yesterday evening because Sweet could not be found.

DISREGARD THE LAW.

The following petition from Fred R. Hodge, a number of others, caused some discussion of the manner in which the so-called hitching ordinance is being enforced or rather the failure to enforce it:

"Your attention is respectfully called to the fact that the hitching ordinance is daily being violated on Fourth street, between Hill and Broadway, and on Hill street north of Fifth. On Fourth street express, van and other teams are left standing for hours and no attempt is made to comply with the ordinance. It is very dangerous when a large number of horses are left standing, making it almost impossible for the fire engines, hook and ladder

RELIABLE GOODS. POPULAR PRICES.

N. B. BLACKSTONE CO.

Telephone Main 259. 171-173 N. Spring St.

DRY GOODS

Positively but—

Two Days More

Of our REMOVAL SALE. Do not miss this opportunity to purchase first-class Dry Goods at much less than their real value. There are bargains in every Department.

N. B. BLACKSTONE CO.



"The Lion's Share"

of China may be held down by England, but the Lion's share of the sale of chewing tobacco is held by

Battle Ax

PLUG

The quality of Battle Ax is not questioned. If you chew tobacco you cannot buy a better, more satisfying and economical chewing tobacco than Battle Ax. You can prove this for yourself if you will buy the large 10-cent piece and try it. There's a wonderful difference in quality as well as in quantity over common kinds. Try it to-day.

Remember the name when you buy again.

OSTRICH TIPS...

25 Per cent. Discount on all Black. 33 1/2 Per cent. Discount on all Colored. FOR THIS WEEK ONLY.

Elite Millinery,

BYNKE BUILDING, 249 S. Broadway.

and hose carts to get through safely. An abatement of this nuisance is respectfully requested."

It was stated that the ordinance does not now apply to Fourth street between Hill and Broadway, but as the complaint included a portion of Hill street which is covered by the ordinance, it should be enforced. The petition was referred to the Chief of Police.

[AT THE U. S. BUILDING.]

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Sweet is charged with working a fraudulent colonization scheme in connection with the publishers of a paper in Chicago called Farm, Field and Fireside. The concern sent out circulars by which it induced several persons to invest money in practically worthless lands near Lancaster. These circulars were sent through the mails. Postal Inspector Flint brought the charges against Sweet upon which the indictment was found. Sweet obtained bondsmen in the persons of C. A. Runnels and D. W. Reynolds. The case has been continued from time to time. It is very dangerous when a large number of horses are left standing, making it almost impossible for the fire engines, hook and ladder

Men's Suits Cleaned \$1.25 Dress Skirts Cleaned 50c BERLIN CLEANING AND DYEING WORKS, 312 S. Broadway, Tel. 874.

AT THIS COURT HOUSE.

A TIGHTENING CHAIN.

SUSPICIOUS CIRCUMSTANCES MULTIPLY AROUND CLARK.

Deputy Sheriff Aguirre Tells How the First Search for Wong Sing Was Made—The Blood-Stained Exhibits That Have Disappeared.

As the prosecution draws the chain of convicting circumstance around Harry Clark—the striping who is now on trial in Department One on the charge of having murdered Wong Sing Hay at Joe Hunter's house on May 31—it might be expected that the person chiefly concerned would betray some signs of inward feeling. But the defendant yesterday, as on previous days of the trial, indicated by neither word or action other than a very natural and a very sober interest in the proceedings.

As heretofore the defendant was surrounded by his family and friends, while the courtroom was thronged throughout the day. The testimony yesterday, while serving to more fully incriminate Clark, also presented circumstances which tended to accentuate peculiarities and discrepancies heretofore alluded to. For instance, Mrs. Gregg, the housekeeper of George Hunter, was at Joe Hunter's house about 9 o'clock the morning after the killing and did not see any oil stain on the kitchen floor. As it was stated to be about the size of the seat of a chair the presumption is that at that early hour it was not there, for at about 10 o'clock, when Mrs. Gregg went over again, it was there and noticeable enough. But if the large oil stain was not on the floor at 8 o'clock in the morning, the large splash of blood which the oil was used to wash out must have been there and clearly perceptible. This witness also stated that on that morning Clark was wearing a white shirt, having small black stripes, while Martin Aguirre, the Deputy Sheriff who, with Under Sheriff Clement, searched the premises, stated that he found a white shirt having small black stripes hanging in Clark's bedroom. Finding upon it a mark of what appeared to be blood, he handed the shirt over to the Under Sheriff to be used in the case. Rather strangely, too, that shirt, as well as the blood-soaked earth found in the basement of the Hunter house and the blood-stained splinter from the kitchen floor, have all disappeared. In the absence of chemical and microscopic tests no one can testify that any of the stains were made by human blood, or blood of any kind for that matter. Altogether the trial so far has been like a puzzle from which one or two pieces were missing. There is a continuous thread of increasing probability, but at intervals there occurs a hitch.

The first witness called when court convened was Mrs. Mary A. Gregg, who keeps house for George Hunter. She testified that the house where she had lived was 208 steps from the house of Joe Hunter. George Hunter's house, however, was burned down not long ago. "On Wednesday morning after the killing, at between 8 and 9 o'clock," said witness, "I had to pass Clark's bedroom to get to the kitchen door and saw Harry inside his room, and when he saw me he pulled the blind down. Upon reaching the door I found that it was locked and after knocking three times Harry came and opened it. He had on his ordinary trousers and a black sweater, and when Harry opened the door I asked for some crackers and flour and he told me to go in. I asked where Joe was and he told me for God's sake not to awake him. I got what I wanted and then left. I did not notice anything unusual about the kitchen."

"I knew Wong Sing and saw him every week when he came to get the laundry. I don't know him on the Tuesday that he was killed, but I saw the wagon about 5 o'clock or after at Joe Wheeler's place. It stood a little distance from the house where the Chinaman usually stopped. I had seen Harry Clark that afternoon about 3 o'clock when he took a shot at a squirrel, and did not see him again until he came up to George Hunter's house about 8 o'clock that same night. Joe Hunter was with him. The defendant had a bottle of white wine and offered George a drink. Harry looked red in the face and was perspiring, and sat on the bed in the side of George. He remained from five to ten minutes. Joe was the only one that did not take a drink. George asked Harry why he was perspiring and the defendant said he didn't think the sweater was so hot. Joe went away first and Harry then said he must go as Joe might lock him out. Not until next day, Wednesday, did I hear that Wong Sing was lost. I saw the officers about Joe's house and found out what was the matter. After the officers left I went over to the house, and went through it. It was then about 10 o'clock. I saw a spot of coal oil and some dark spots on the kitchen. When I went to get the crackers and flour I had not noticed any oil on the floor. The oil spot was in the doorway where I saw the Chinaman. Harry Clark's bedroom just inside the kitchen. The door leading into Harry's room appeared to have been washed. His bed was clean, but not until the following day did I find that the sheets were missing. The place looked odd and funny. I didn't look under the bed, but I did go to the door leading under the house and saw there was blood upon the sill."

Upon cross-examination witness said that she had not seen her husband for three or four years, and had lived with George Hunter for about two years. On the Thursday morning after the killing a widow named Mrs. Alvarado was visiting at the house. On Wednesday morning the witness said she did not see Joe Hunter when he came to the house with the officers.

"I was outside in the yard when I saw the laundry wagon drive up to Joe's," she related, saying, "I don't remember what I went out for. I didn't step the distance from Joe's to George's house, but at the Coroner's inquest I was asked the distance between the houses, and so Mr. Cleghorn stepped it. I don't know where Cleghorn is; he used to be a deputy of Joe's. I couldn't see Joe's house from George's kitchen door, but would have to go out in the yard about five to ten feet. George and Mrs. Alvarado were both in the house when I saw the Chinaman's wagon drive up, but I took little notice of it, and didn't say anything about it. I was outside about a minute, and saw the Chinaman when I looked through the window in the pantry about half an hour or an hour later, and still saw the wagon standing. After the officers came I heard the Chinaman saying that the Chinaman was killed. Joe didn't say anything to me about it. There was George Hunter, Charlie and Al Barrell and others talking. Joe was there on horseback, but he didn't say anything."

"It was before noon when I went over to the house, and perhaps half an hour after Harry and Joe had gone away in the rig with the officers. It was nearer 3 o'clock than when I first went over to Joe's after the crackers and flour. In addition to knocking three times on the kitchen door, I hollored once. In one or two minutes Harry came to the door."

Mrs. Gregg stated that when examined at the Coroner's inquest she had stated that she saw Harry pull down the blind, and that she knocked three times. Upon her previous testimony being read, it appeared that the blind episode was mentioned, and she testified simply that she knocked and

Harry let her in, no unusual circumstance being mentioned in the latter connection beyond that she knocked twice. And Harry came to the screen door. At the Coroner's inquest, also, witness stated that Harry was dressed in his usual attire, and that she had no conversation with him save regarding the reference made to Joe Hunter being asleep. Mrs. Gregg also conceded that she could not swear that it was Harry that pulled the window blind down, as she passed outside, but she averred that some one did so, though she did not see the face of the person. Regarding the dress Harry wore, the witness previously stated that Harry wore a white shirt with stripes in it, and the contradiction Mrs. Gregg attempted to explain by saying that Harry had changed his sweater for his shirt by the time the officers arrived.

"Could you see into Joe Hunter's house from George Hunter's, if they were moving about?" inquired Mr. Shinn.

"If they were cleaning, and the blinds were up, I could see in."

"Did you see any one in Joe Hunter's house on the Tuesday afternoon?"

"No, sir."

Then Mr. Shinn read to the witness from her testimony before the Coroner when she had said something entirely different.

The witness was chagrined at being badgered with questions calculated to entrap her, and said she was no lawyer to remember all the questions put to her, and the answer she had made.

That ended Mrs. Gregg's testimony, however, and she was retired.

A. M. McPherson, a deputy county clerk having charge of the criminal records and exhibits, was put upon the witness stand to testify to having received the packages of shot on June 10 from Mr. Young, clerk of the Township Court.

C. L. Logan, deputy county clerk and clerk of Department One, next testified to having received the same packages of shot from Mr. McPherson for purposes of the case at bar.

Deputy District Attorney McComas, having traced the shot from the time when the Coroner's inquest was held up to the time that they were produced in the courtroom, offered the packages as exhibits in the case, and they were admitted over the objections of the defense.

The next witness summoned was John Nealis, who testified that he met Joe Hunter in Los Angeles in a rig on the Tuesday afternoon when the killing was done. He borrowed the rig and drove out to Verdugo, where he transacted some business, and returned to town in the evening.

John Hunter, a cousin of Joe Hunter, residing at Tropico, stated that the laundry wagon of Wong Sing was brought to his father's home by his brother on Tuesday night. Witness rode to Garvanza, and notified the Chinaman that their wagon was at his father's barn.

When Martin A. Aguirre was called, a ripple of excitement ran through the courtroom, for he it was who, with Under Sheriff Clements, first searched Joe Hunter's house after the disappearance of Wong Sing. After telling how he started from town in company with Sheriff Clement, the witness told the story of the investigation largely in narrative form.

"We stopped first at Al Barrell's saloon," said he, "between one-fourth and one-half of five. Joe Hunter, Clark and myself. After Clark came from the saloon I asked him where he was anyone at Joe Hunter's place besides himself, and he answered that there was not. We then drove over to Hunter's house, and on the back seat with Clark, but did not converse with him. Arriving at the house we met George Hunter and had several others in the presence of the defendant. The first thing I did was to go underneath the house. Crawling in I saw what appeared to be blood about six feet from the entrance. At about ten feet inside I found earth stained with blood, and I saw nothing more, except a new egg coming outside. I asked the defendant about the blood, and he said that he had killed a chicken. Clark at that time had on dark pants and coat, a white shirt and a kind of shirt I don't remember."

"Proceeding with the search we went into the kitchen. I entered first and I noticed there was a spot on the floor and satisfied myself it was blood. Walking into Clark's bedroom I pulled the clothes down and saw there were no sheets. I asked the defendant if he didn't sleep with sheets, and he said they had sent them to the wash. Hanging up was a white shirt with a small black stripe, and on the breast was a spot of blood. I asked the defendant if he didn't sleep in that shirt, and that his nose had been bleeding. Inquiring about the oil splash on the floor Clark said it occurred when he filled two lamps. In looking about the house I found two lamps, both containing very little oil. I didn't look underneath the bed at that time. When I found the shirt with blood on it I handed it over to Clements, telling him he had better keep it. It was a soft shirt, with collar attached, white in color and with a small black or blue stripe in it."

"We didn't put Clark under arrest, but when I remarked to him that it was funny about the shirt, and the chances were that the blood on it was not his own, he might have inferred that he was, for it was then I drew Clements aside and made a suggestion to him. We then drove to Garvanza. Clark asked how long they could detain a man on suspicion, and I told him that I didn't know the circumstances, maybe a day, a month or six months."

"Well, what did Clark say?" inquired Mr. McComas.

"I don't remember. Oh, he was cold-blooded. I'll tell you that right now," volunteered the witness.

Witness then described the opening of the trunk at the Garvanza laundry, and the escape of Clark with the rig.

Upon cross-examination the witness stated that he was not present at the body of Wong Sing being found, nor was he present at the Coroner's inquest or at the preliminary examination, although at each occasion he was in the city.

Not until yesterday morning did he expect to be called as a witness and until he was served with a subpoena he had remained in the city, listening to the testimony in the case.

Alluding to the blood witness found in three separate places at Joe Hunter's place, Aguirre said that he didn't know where the blood was, but they were blood stains, but could not swear positively in the absence of chemical or microscopic examination.

"Did you notice any blood inside the house where the oil stain appeared?"

"No, sir."

"There were not dark spots inside the coal oil spot?"

"I didn't get down and examine if there was a stain within, but saw a stain outside."

"Now answer my question. If there was a stain inside the coal oil stain you didn't notice it?"

"I didn't examine the oil stain. No, sir, I didn't."

Witness pointed out the location of the oil stain on the ground plan of the premises. He marked it on the sill of the door between the kitchen and Clark's bedroom, and the blood stain he had spoken of which was about eight or ten inches from the sill of the door, and about four or five inches from the edge of the oil stain. Aguirre said the stain was not as large as a pea, but about the size of a pin head; he cut the silver of wood upon which the stain appeared and took it to the Coroner's inquest, and said that it actually was blood. All

round the floor were grease and tobacco stains.

"You went under the house in the expectation of finding the body, didn't you?" inquired Mr. Shinn.

"I went in the expectation of finding some clothing or something else that would serve as a clue to finding the body," was the answer.

"It was dark inside, wasn't it?"

"No, sir, light came in from the front of the house. It was at the back of the house, toward the hill, that it was dark."

"It was a clod of dirt on which you found the blood wasn't it?"

"Yes, sir, it was loose earth and had formed a crust."

"Was it wet?"

"No, sir, it was dry."

"Do you know if Clements has it, or what was done with it?"

"No, sir, I do not."

"In making your underground search did you see any tracks as if a body had been dragged where you found the blood?"

"No, sir."

"You went so far back that you had to crawl on your stomach?"



"No, sir, I had to bend down flat, but I went as far back as I could without light."

"Did you see any track as far as you went?"

"No, sir."

"Was there any grass back there?"

"Yes, back toward the chimney there were footprints growing."

"And was there any track you could see?"

"Well, it was dark there and I couldn't see."

"Why didn't you go further back?"

"Because there was no light; no one had any matches."

"Well, couldn't you have got a light? Having found blood, why didn't you go in a dark place?"

"I wasn't running the case. Mr. Clements was looking after things."

"Now, the body wasn't there that first day, was it?"

"I don't know; I believe it was."

"Where did you find the eggs you mentioned?"

"A little to the left going in."

"No, sir; I didn't notice any."

"Do you remember the date of the killing?"

"No, sir, I don't remember the date, nor the day."

..2 Days More..

Of unparalleled sacrifice in the history of China Store Auctions.



Parmelee's Great Auction

Of Haviland China, Art Goods, Sterling Silverware, Lamps, Etc.,

Closes Tomorrow Night,

Wednesday. If you realize the value of money and want to save what you can, these few remaining sales are your opportunity. Today, Tuesday, the best Lamps made will be offered for bids.

Tomorrow, Wednesday, the last day, will be a general clear up. Remember during these last sales any article you may desire in this store will be yours for a little bidding. Out of town people should attend this sale before it closes. 10:30 a.m., 2:30 p.m. and 7:30 p.m.

Z. L. Parmelee Co.,

232-234 S. Spring St., Los Angeles.

Diamond Experts..

Are particularly invited to visit our establishment during these last five days of our Los Angeles business career and investigate our very special price concessions. We have nothing to lose, everything to gain even by selling the remainder of our stock at a large loss. Selection had best be made early though if assortment counts for aught. Our establishment closes for good next Saturday night.

All persons having claims against us are requested to present the same this week. All open accounts must be paid by Friday. Boston Optical Co., of 23 W. Second Street, and F. M. Reiche, Jeweler of 108 South Spring Street, will occupy this store November 1st.

Lissner & Co.,

Goldsmiths, Silversmiths, Opticians.

235 South Spring Street.

sought to have it declared that the note was held in trust for him.

THE SEIFERT CASE. An information was yesterday filed by the District Attorney in Department One, charging Annie Seifert with grand larceny in having stolen \$250 from Mrs. Kennedy. The defendant will be arraigned this morning.

APPLIES FOR PROBATE. John McComachie yesterday petitioned the court for probate of the will of Mary E. Curran, deceased, who died on October 24, leaving an estate valued at \$750.

THE famous Jesse Moore Whiskies. Woolcott, agent, 124 N. Spring street.

YOUR OPPORTUNITY. We will send free sample of Smith's Dan-Ruf Pomade to any one troubled with dandruff, eczema and itching scalp. Address Smith Bros., Fresno, Cal.

We ship household goods in mixed car lots. The Van and Storage Co., 435 South Spring.

Dr. WONG, The oldest and most reliable Chinese Physician on the Coast. All diseases located by the pulse. CONSULTATION FREE. 713 S. Main St., Los Angeles, Cal.

DR. SOMERS Treats successfully all Female Diseases and irregularities, also Catarrh, Bronchitis, Asthma and other pulmonary troubles by the latest improved methods. Twenty-five years experience. Consultation free. Rooms 212-214 Currier Block, 212 W. Third.

Trunk MFRS. D. D. WHITNEY, 422 S. Spring.

Drs. Shores & Shores, 345 S. Main St. Catarrh Specialists. Manicuring. Ladies and gentlemen treated by the most experienced operators in a superior and artistic manner. Ladies, hair on ticket. IMPERIAL HAIR BAZAAR, 221-226 W. SECOND ST.

City Briefs.

Hand, McNally's standard war atlas, 14x22 inches, sixteen full-page maps, with index, given free with a prepaid three months' subscription to The Times. For sale at 40 cents each. Lecture on parliamentary law by Mrs. Mary Burr Lewis, at Cunnock School, 724 South Broadway, 2:30 today. All who are interested invited.

Mrs. Beaman and Hendon will continue their opening for two days, where the ladies will find new and pretty designs in sofa cushions.

Special—Finest cabinet photos reduced to \$1 and \$1.50 per dozen. Sunbeam, No. 236 South Main street.

For Supervisor, Third Supervisor District, John Burns, Independent candidate.

Dr. Minnie Wells, 127 E. Third.

A lad named Banning, whose father drives a hack, reported at the Police Station last night the loss of an Antia bicycle.

A "Pacific" bicycle is at the Police Station awaiting an owner, having been picked up on Spring street by Officer McCarraw.

Milton K. Young and J. S. Callen were yesterday admitted by Judge Welborn to practice in the United States District Court.

Joe Barrett was locked up at the City Jail last night, though for what reason is not known, as no charge was placed opposite his name on the police blotter.

Morris Lyman was arrested on Los Angeles street by Officer Ziegler last night for disturbing the peace. It is charged that the man was battering his wife.

There are undelivered telegrams at the Western Union telegraph office for J. Barrett, Prof. W. J. McCor, Charles Waldstein, A. H. Butler, C. O. Deputy, Mrs. Augusta Windham and E. T. Lockart.

John, the "dog-faced boy," a simple-minded fellow who has made Los Angeles his home for many years, was arrested and locked up last night by the detectives for driving away a cow belonging to another person.

John Pecolotto and Charles Stone were brought in to the County Jail from San Fernando yesterday to serve ten days for petty larceny. Jan Haley and Henry Jones from Pomona will also be guests of the county for ten days for vagrancy.

Miss Cora L. Tatham has been appointed to fill the position of general secretary of the Young Woman's Christian Association, which has been vacant a number of months following the resignation of Miss Martha E. Teal. Miss Tatham served for three years and a half as financial secretary.

A well-dressed young woman was sent to the City Prison from the corner of Spring and Second streets about 5 o'clock last evening. The clerk at the station said she was booked as a lodger, although her name does not appear on the police blotter. She was arrested and sent in the patrol wagon, and did not apply for lodgings.

Harry Northoff, a ten-year-old boy, was sent to the Police Station by Officer Gorman last night from Georgia Bell street. The lad persists in running away from home and has been sleeping for several nights among the railroad ties on Georgia Bell street, getting his meals wherever he could. His home is at No. 1207 W. Ninth street.

Robert T. Hedricks, a Southern Pacific conductor, was booked at the Receiving Hospital last night for medical treatment. He was frightening the residents in the vicinity of Seventh and Hill streets by his queer actions, and Officers Singleton and Rohn sent him in. It is thought he is slightly unbalanced from the effects of liquor.

PERSONAL.

Marion P. Hodge of San Diego is at the Nadeau.

J. S. Calkins, formerly well known as a grower of olive trees in Pomona, has returned to Los Angeles from a trip through the United States, in the course of which he visited Florida, Georgia, Colorado, Texas, Arizona, Michigan and several other States. Mr. Calkins will settle again in Los Angeles.

The Coming Show.

Wallace's Circus will be in Los Angeles on Monday and Tuesday next, and the obnoxious small boys will be happy while the families will pretend their enjoyment is merely in seeing the young folks happy.

The Wallace shows are advertised as up to the professional and artistic standard, the menagerie large and varied, and the trained animals of the best. The impression made on previous visits to this city was very good. Since last in this city additions have been made to the menagerie, and in the ring will be exhibited some of the very best acrobatic and other performers.

Pensions for Californians.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Pensions were granted to Californians today as follows: Original—David Saxton, San Francisco, \$8; Joseph Stover, San Diego, \$8. Special—October 15, John Arnett, Ladoga, \$8; Reissue—Thomas J. Bullfinch, Soldiers' Home, \$8. Original widows, etc.—Charlotte E. Splawn, Hardwick, \$8; Catherine C. Clayton, Three Rivers, \$8; Tansy A. Hartley, Los Angeles, \$8.

At New York Hotels.

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Mrs. H. S. Fisher and Miss L. E. Warner are at the St. Nicholas; W. B. Knapp and wife are at the St. Denis; J. P. Coffin of Pasadena is at the Marlborough.

BAKER & HAMILTON.

Boilers, engines, pumps, gasoline engines.

Housekeepers

who have been using a cheap alum baking powder cannot imagine how a trial of

Cleveland's Baking Powder

would surprise them.

The light, dainty cake and biscuit would warrant the small difference in price.

Cleveland Baking Powder Co., New York

Baking Powder

Made from pure cream of tartar.

Safeguards the food against alum.

Alum baking powders are the greatest menaces to health of the present day.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

FIRST WARD FRACAS.

Fiske's Gang Wants to Knife Chairman Carlson.

There is strife in the ranks of the Populists in the First Ward, precipitated by the efforts of the perennial candidate, Fiske, to knife his opponent, Carlson, candidate for Councilman and chairman of the Populist City Central Committee, because, it is alleged, Carlson refused to pay for an announcement of his candidacy in a campaign sheet which Fiske has been getting out to bleed the office-seekers.

The First Ward Populists have summoned the delegates to the recent ward convention to an adjourned meeting this evening in Equestrian Hall, Chestnut street and Downey avenue, East Los Angeles, at 7:30 o'clock. Henry Riley and Milton Carlson are the principal candidates. The ward has been allotted to the Populists, but the simon-pure Democrats are restive and talk of putting forward L. F. Collette anyway. Jud H. Rush has been urged by some of his Populist friends to run, but he has refused so far to do so.

Carlson claims that his nomination has been an immemorial matter so far as he is concerned. He values his present place in the High School as more dignified and better paying than a Councilman's job, and says he is running merely because urged to do so. He declares, however, that now that Fiske and his gang have tried to down him, he will make a fight to the bitter end to win the nomination.

KILLALEE WAS FRESH.

Insulted the Sweet Singer of the Vienna Buffet.

Martin Killalee found out to his sorrow yesterday that every woman promising to meet him at the Vienna Buffet was not looking for a "mash." He was out for a lark Sunday night and being pretty well "jagged up" he accosted Mrs. Belle Williams, a vaudeville singer who is filling an engagement at the Vienna Buffet. She was on her way home a little after midnight, Sunday, when she was accosted by Killalee at First and Main streets. He asked her for a cigarette, wanted to escort her home and indulged in other familiarities. The sweet singer of the Vienna Buffet objected to such attentions from a stranger, but as he insisted on forcing himself upon her, she took off her belt and lambasted him with it. In self-defense he caught her arm and pinched her wrist till the skin was broken. Officer P. H. Murphy finally appeared on the scene and arrested the too ardent Killalee. He offered not a word in his defense in the Police Court yesterday. Sentence will be pronounced on the culprit today.

MAKING VOTES UP NORTH.

Campaign Speakers from the South at Santa Cruz.

SANTA CRUZ, Oct. 24.—[Special Dispatch to The Times.] The Operahouse at Santa Cruz was crowded with an audience numbering more than one thousand this evening, gathered to hear campaign issues discussed by Frank F. Davis of Los Angeles, who is touring the Sixth Congress District in the interest of Gage for Governor and R. J. Waters for Congress. Hon. W. H. Galbraith of Boulder Creek acted as chairman, and introduced Mr. Davis who for two full hours discussed national, State and Sixth Congress District issues. He dealt with the fusion patchwork quilt platform of Maguire, et al., in no uncertain manner, showing up the fallacies which it contains as planks, and made mince meat of the doctrine of single tax as advocated by Maguire and Hutchison. Frank Dominguez of Los Angeles closed the meeting with some tariff talk which made voters among the farmers in this section of the county.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

The following licenses were issued yesterday from the office of the County Clerk:

Arthur S. Church, a native of California, aged 32 years, and Margaret H. Thompson, a native of Kansas, aged 25 years, both residents of Duarte.

Carl D. A. Lee Judson, a native of California, aged 23 years, and Myrtle Helen Meyers, a native of Pennsylvania, aged 25 years; both residents of Los Angeles.

Ramond J. Rodriguez, a native of California, aged 43 years, and Frances Lastra, a native of California also, aged 26 years; both residents of Los Angeles.

DEATH RECORD.

HOLLOWAY—At No. 1882 Bonanza avenue, on October 24, 1898, Helena Miceva, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Holloway, aged 2 years and 3 months.

Funeral from residence on Wednesday, October 25, at 10 a.m.

GREENING—At Elsinore, October 24, 1898, Albert R. Greening, aged 40 years.

Funeral will take place today, Tuesday, October 25, at 2:30 p.m., at Evergreen Cemetery.

CURRAN—the family residence, No. 218 North Grand avenue, Mary E. Curran, widow of the late Michael E. Curran, aged 40 years.

Funeral will take place Wednesday, October 26, at 8:30 a.m., from the family residence, and 9 a.m. at the Cathedral, where mass will be celebrated. Friends invited to attend without further notice. Santa Barbara papers please copy.

PRIDHAM—in this city, on October 23, 1898, Mrs. Elizabeth Pridham, a native of Toronto, Can., aged 64 years.

Funeral on Wednesday afternoon, at 2:30 o'clock, from the residence of her daughter, Mrs. H. I. Seward, No. 926 West Seventeenth street.

MASONIC FUNERAL.

Pentapolis Lodge, No. 202, F. & A. M., will meet on Wednesday, October 26, 1898, at 1:30 o'clock p.m., to attend the funeral of Brother Harry Davis.

By order of the W. M. W. B. ROBINSON, Secretary.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

ASYLUM OF LOS ANGELES COMMANDERY, No. 9, Knights Templar.

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 24, 1898.

Sir: Kindly be ordered to meet at the asylum, in full Templar uniform, Wednesday, October 26, at 1:30 p.m. sharp, for the purpose of acting as escort to Pentapolis Lodge in the funeral ceremonies of our late brother, Harry Davis.

By order of WILLIAM DOWDIE, Commander.

W. B. SCARBOROUGH, Recorder.

SUTCH & DEPRING FUNERAL PARLORS

No. 506-508 S. Broadway. Everything new and modern. Embalming a specialty. Tel. main 665.

R-i-b-b-o-n-s 25c.

Very wide, (No. 60) elegant black, double face Satin Ribbons at 25c a yard. You'll pay 10c to 15c a yard more for the very same quality in almost any dry goods store.

Two large shipments of fancy Ribbons and Ribbons for fancy work came in yesterday—on sale today. We have every width, shade and color, at cut-rate prices.

MARVEL CUT-RATE

MILLINERY,

241-243 S. Broadway.

No Better Mush in the World than

DR. FOX'S HEALTH FOOD.

Dr. Fox's Health Baking Powder excels all others.

It is a Pepsin Cream of Tartar Baking Powder.

VERXA, CASH GROCER.

THERE IS NO DISCOUNTING THE FACT, WE SELL GROCERIES CHEAP.

55 cents

Roll—Full weight two pounds—FRESH CREAMERY BUTTER.

\$1.15

Sack—FANCY SELECTED POTATOES; 1 1/2 c per bushel in small quantities.

5 cents

Bar—"WHITE ASH FLOATING SOAP"—Others ask 10 cents for this soap, and it's worth all they ask

7 cents

Can—JERSEY BRAND CONDENSED MILK. Manufactured in Southern California.

5 cents

Can—MUSTARD SARDINES.

10 cents

Package—"WHEATMEAL BREAKFAST FOOD" Served free in our store this week.

18 cents

Package—"VERXA SELF RAISING BUCKWHEAT FLOUR" ready for immediate use.

Chase & Sanborn's Coffee Served to day for one cent a Cup including Cream and Sugar. Prices per lb.

35 cents

VISIT THE BIG STORE TODAY.

VERXA, VERXA CORNER.

FOUGHT IN THE OFFICE.

Bob Thompson and Kid Parker Fight Out Personal Differences.

There was a fight at the Los Angeles Athletic Club rooms yesterday afternoon which had not been previously advertised, but it was nevertheless about as good a brief mill as any that have been witnessed in this city for months. As a result Bob Thompson is nursing a number of severe bruises and Kid Parker, another pugilist, has a disfigured face and two sore hands.

The men have met in the ring several times, and there were negotiations for another fight between them. They happened to be at the Athletic Club yesterday at the same time, and a conversation began as to weights and relative pugilistic ability. Parker became angry at something Thompson said and called him a "dub," and then the fight commenced. Thompson landed hard on Parker's face, and got away without return. He tried it again but failed and Parker clinched. There was no agreement not to hit in a breakaway, and as each had an arm free they did not want to break away. It was rough-and-tumble, go-as-you-please for five minutes when several members of the club parted the combatants.

LOS ANGELES TRANSFER CO.

Will check baggage at your residence to any point. No. 213 W. First street. Tel. M. 210.

Manufacturer's Silk Sale.

The grandest silk chances you have ever known. The newest and best of autumn styles and colorings are offered at 30 per cent. less than their normal value. A magnificent assortment of just the kinds you're wanting most.

69c Illuminated Striped Taffetas, Cheney Bros'. Changeable Brocades, Plaided Taffetas with Satin Stripes, Heavy Multi-colored Brocades, Fancy Checked Taffetas, Printed Warp Dressed Silks.

\$1.00 WORTH \$1.00

\$1.18 WORTH \$1.18

House Furnishings

Yester a y morning began what to you, will be the best chance of the season to secure everything for the home at money saving prices. These will illustrate:

Dinner sets of 112 pieces with hand filed decorations and illuminated gold hand-drawn excellent service of china and a new fall shape; they are regularly sold at \$10.00 special \$9.95

Handsome Dresden china mantle clocks, standing 18 inches high, with American movements; splendid bargains for \$2.98

A well Bagdad portiere in five different colorings, regular \$5.00 special \$4.50

Brussels point curtains, 3 1/2 yards long, with geometrical design, bought to sell for \$10.00 special \$6.50

Oriental drapery, 26 inches wide, vivid effects very well, silk finish, effects \$1.50

Art drapery, 30 inches wide, pretty floral effects, soft colorings proper mantle, picture or frame \$1.25

Art denims the popular upholstery material, beautiful colorings and designs for hangings \$1.50

Upholstery satens, the latest and a handsome line ever brought to the city a special comfort or cushion cover \$1.50

Carolina drapery, very latest for cushion or cover corner work, de-lux Oriental effects \$3.50

Combs Painlessly Extracted 25c MANICURING 25c

Wrapper As pretty a wrapper stuff as ever graced a counter, fluffy on both sides, plain colors in grey, tan and pink; regular 60c grade for \$5.00

Underwear for Men and Women

We have always shown ample varieties of knit underwear for men, women and children; but never has our stock been as large, as well assorted and as low priced as now. Our Children's Union Suits at 25c know no competition. Every garment we sell is fully guaranteed to fit and to wear. We have every quality from the cheapest cotton to the finest silk.

Ladies' fleece lined, ribbed vests and pants in natural grey; 30c values for 25c

Ladies' fine wool vests, natural grey, 75c values for 50c

Ladies' fine lamb's wool vests, natural grey, 75c values for 50c

Ladies' ribbed union suits, natural grey, 50c values for 25c

Ladies' wool union suits, Onetta style, finished with silk rat covered seams, 50c values for 25c

Ladies' pure silk vests, high neck and long sleeve, winter weight, cream, pink and black; 50c values for 25c

Ladies' pure silk vests, extra heavy weight, high neck and long sleeves, color effects, 50c values for 25c

Ladies' pure silk, fast black tights, extra heavy weight, beautifully finished; 50c values for 25c

Children's camel's hair vests, high neck and long sleeves, fleece lined, 40c values for 25c

Children's ribbed vest, high neck and long sleeves, fleece lined, 25c values for 15c

Children's ribbed union suits, fleece lined, cream and natural grey, all sizes, 25c values for 15c

Men's tawn colored and natural grey, all wool underwear, medium weight, self finished shirts, drawers with patent gusseted crotch \$1.00

Men's heavy weight natural grey underwear, 75c values for 50c

Men's fleece lined Viscosa underwear, nice and warm; soft and comfortable 50c

Men's jersey ribbed, clouded, mixed effects 50c

Men's grey, random mixed, knit underwear, pearl buttons; all sizes 25c

Men's camel's hair underwear, ribbed finish; a good serviceable garment 65c

Modistes Prefer It.

If the lady who does your dressmaking is not unreasonably prejudiced in favor of some other corset, she will tell you that to obtain the very best results in the fitting of a dress, she prefers "HER MAJESTY'S" CORSET to be worn by her clients. Ask to see "HER MAJESTY'S."

HAMBURGER & SONS THE GREATER PEOPLE'S STORE LOS ANGELES



"I hope Ripans Tabules will do as much good in other families as they have done in ours," is the wish expressed by a married woman of New York. "I am 42 years old, and have been afflicted with terrible headaches all my life, but have derived great benefit from Ripans Tabules. I also gave them to my daughter, 19 years old, who had trouble with her head and stomach, and she has been greatly relieved."

A new style packet containing THE RIPANS TABULES in a paper carton (without glass) is now for sale at one cent a packet—five packets. This low priced packet is intended for the poor and the economical. One dozen of the five-cent cartons (25 packets) can be had by mail by sending forty-eight cents to the RIPANS CHEMICAL COMPANY, No. 10 Spruce Street, New York—or a single carton THE TABULES will be sent for five cents.

DR. LIEBIG & CO. The old reliable, never-failing Specialist, established 18 years Dispensaries in Chicago, Kansas City, Butte Mont., San Francisco and Los Angeles. In all private diseases of men.

Not a dollar need be paid until cured. CATARRH A Specialty. We cure the worst cases in two or three months. Discharges of years standing cured promptly. Wasting drains of all kinds in men and women speedily stopped.

Examination, including Analysis, Free. No matter what your trouble is, nor who has failed, come and see us. You will not regret it. In Nature's laboratory there is a remedy for every disease. We have the remedy for yours. Come and get it.

Persons at a distance may be CURED AT HOME. All communications strictly confidential. Call or write. The poor treated free on Friday, from 10 to 12. Address

123 SOUTH MAIN STREET, Los Angeles, Cal.

Lost Strength Restored

Vitalizer will quickly cure all nervous diseases—Insomnia, Liver troubles, Rheum, Head, Evil Dreams, Nervous Debility, Flaccid, Headache, Vertigo and Constipation. Cleanses the liver, kidneys and urinary organs of all impurities. Strengthens and restores small weak organs. \$1.00 a box, 6 for \$5.00. Guaranteed to cure. Send for free circular and 500 testimonials. David Medicine Co., San Francisco, Cal. For sale by OFF. & VAUGHN DRUG, COR. E. and Spring St., Los Angeles, Cal.

CONSUMPTION CURED. Dr. W. Harrison Ballar 415 1/2 S. Spring St.

SEND FOR COPYRIGHTED "TREATISE ON CONSUMPTION."

For the Furniture, Carpets & Draperies BEST. Go To BARKER BROS'. NEW STORE 420-424 SOUTH SPRING STREET.

OUR NEW Fall and Winter Creations

An exhibition that has not a superior in style, variety and reasonableness in all California. Your Fall and Winter Shoes can be selected here with the certainty that they will not only be perfect in every respect of fashion, fit and quality, but also secured at a price no higher than others ask for shoes of inferior grade. Here is a description of a few of the things just opened:

No. 1—Is made of Vici Kid, welt sole, light upper, coin toe, lace or button, a splendid shoe for \$3.00

Then we have two that are the swiftest in town, made of fine Vici Kid, vesting top, light and graceful in outline, with coin toe, in lace or button. \$4 and \$5 we will sell for

Remember the Place.

Howell's, 111 South Spring St.

NEW FALL PAPERS

In quality, style and beauty of tint this Fall's productions outshine any ever shown.

The Crane's Underglazed, a rich laid stock, with the famous Kid finish is made in White, Cream and Squadron Gray, the latest fashionable tint. Old Style Bond which has so many popular shades, is now shown in Puritan Gray, a particular new and attractive color. Take a look through our fine stationery department. It will repay you.

GRIMES-STAFFORTH STATIONERY CO., 308 S. SPRING ST., OPPOSITE RAMONA HOTEL.

SKIN AFFECTIONS

Require the nicest skill of the specialist who attempts their cure. My success in curing difficult and long-standing cases after other physicians have failed is due to the fact that I have made the cure of SKIN DISEASES a special study during my many years of hospital practice. Consultation free.

DR. T. J. P. O'BRIEN, The Successful Specialist, Catarrh and Chronic Diseases, 318 South Broadway, Rooms 2-4. Hours—9 to 4 Daily.

CONSUMPTION CURED

The Improved TUBERCULIN Treatment of Dr. C. H. Williams placed within the reach of all at the remarkable low price of \$10 per month. Patients treated at home or at the Institute. Symptom blank and treatise on Consumption, its Cause and Cure, sent free. Koch Medical Institute, 693 S. Broadway, Los Angeles, Cal.